

# GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

A. F. & A. M.

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Addresses of  
M. W. GRAND MASTER  
R. W. LOUIS W. MOFFIT

Reports  
ON THE CONDITION  
OF FREE MASONRY  
ON CORRESPONDENCE

1934

GRAND LODGE  
OF MANITOBA

OF THE  
FEDERATION OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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1891

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T. W. TAYLOR CO., LIMITED  
WINNIPEG



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## GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,  
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

We are here assembled in the Fifty-ninth Annual Communication of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. Let us bow our heads in humility and gratitude to The Great Architect of the Universe for the many blessings and comforts we have enjoyed during the past year, and may He guide and direct our thoughts and actions to the honor and glory of His Holy Name. As Grand Master, I extend to you all a cordial and fraternal welcome. Another milestone has been passed, another page has been added to the history of this Grand Lodge, let us hope not without some degree of profit. To-day we are assembled in annual communication to examine and test that portion of the Masonic Edifice erected in the Province of Manitoba, during the past year, to profit by mistakes, and lay designs upon the Tracing Board for the future. To renew friendships and share with each other the joys and sorrows which have fallen to the lot of each during the past year.

To the Past Grand Masters, Board of General Purposes, and Officers of Grand Lodge who have given so generously of their time and assistance in furthering the best interests of Free Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction, I extend my sincere thanks.

To Most Worshipful Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, I wish to acknowledge the valuable assistance he has rendered to your Grand Master during his term of office, always cheerful unselfish, and painstaking. A true friend and loyal Brother. I cannot commend too highly our Grand Secretary, and with sincere appreciation I make this acknowledgement. May the Giver of All Good Gifts grant to him many years of health and happiness.

To our visiting Brethren I extend a sincere and hearty welcome.

To the D.D.G.M.'s I wish to commend their loyalty and zeal, also their devotion to duty that is indeed worthy of praise, they are the connecting link between Grand Lodge and the subordinate Lodges, and through them the messages and commands of the Grand Master are communicated to the individual Lodges. The D.D.G.M. has closer contact with the individual Lodges than any other officer of Grand Lodge, and the greatest care should be exercised in selecting men to fill these important positions, regardless of which Lodge they come from, the position ought to seek the man, not the man the position, the objective being the advancement of the Craft and not the individual.

In October, 1933, this Grand Jurisdiction suffered a severe

loss in the passing of Most Worshipful Brother P. E. Kellett, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. He was a man for whom I had the greatest admiration and affection, staunch, loyal, kindly, a splendid gentleman and valuable citizen. His services to the Craft were many and valuable.

Also in April, 1934, the Ninth Masonic District mourned the loss of R.W. Bro. Cameron, D.D.G.M. of that district; a faithful and painstaking officer. The committee whose duty it is will pay proper tribute to those Brethren who have been called "to that House not made with hands, Eternal in the Heavens."

District meetings were held in all the districts as follows:

First Masonic District, January 31st, 1934, Winnipeg.

Second Masonic District, July 28th, 1933, Brookdale.

Third Masonic District, October 10th, 1933, Wawanesa.

Fourth Masonic District, August 24th, 1933, Waskada.

Fifth Masonic District, August 11th, 1933, Cardale.

Sixth Masonic District, September 10th, 1933, Elgin.

Seventh Masonic District, October 6th, 1933, Elkhorn.

Eighth Masonic District, September 15th, 1933, Miami.

Ninth Masonic District, September 28th, 1933, Grandview.

Tenth Masonic District, August 3rd, 1933, Emerson.

Eleventh Masonic District, September 29th, 1933, Swan River.

Twelfth Masonic District, November 29th, 1933, Winnipeg.

It was my privilege to be present at all these meetings, and was deeply impressed by the earnestness of the Brethren, and by the warmth of welcome extended on every occasion.

The District Meeting is of utmost importance and its programme should be carefully planned and so arranged that the business of Lodge management be concluded not later than five o'clock so as to permit of a conference being held with the Grand Master, District Deputy Grand Master, and the Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges of the district so as to make closer contact with the problems of the individual Lodges. The banquet usually held at 6.30 o'clock will provide the social hour, and the evening session should be devoted to the address of the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge Officers. The tone of the district meeting is the tone of the district, and throughout, should be educational and social. I strongly recommend to the D.D.G.M.'s who will be appointed at this Communication that they urge upon the officers and members of the Lodges under their care a serious re-study of the book of constitution (being sure that it is the latest edition) as the answers to many of the questions asked at district meetings are found therein. Also that a careful study of the annual proceedings of Grand Lodge be made by the officers of the individual Lodges. These proceedings would be highly educational and provide material worthy of an evening in any Lodge, particularly the report of the

Benevolent Committee who are performing unselfishly a labor whose value cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. I would strongly recommend to every Lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction that when they are dispensing charity, particularly at the Christmas Season that they do not forget the Benevolent Fund, even if it only be the mite referred to in Holy Writ, who knows what joy it may bring to some distressed soul. I also strongly urge the re-memorizing of the obligations we took upon ourselves voluntarily, particularly that part relating to secrecy, too often matters pertaining solely to the business of the Lodge room are spoken about outside the Tiled walls, bringing discredit to the Lodge and injury sometimes to those outside. Our obligations are not meant for use only in the Lodge room, but are intended to bind us as honorable men and Masons where ever we may be and at all times.

It is most gratifying to report that while we are passing through extremely hard times and some districts are feeling the strain more than others, yet, the morale of the Brethren has not been shaken, and the principle of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth is being exemplified to a wonderful degree. One outstanding example I cannot overlook without mention. At the close of one of the District Meetings one of our Past D.D.G.M.'s asked me if anything could be done to relieve want and distress in one of the Districts, stating that they were in dire need of vegetables as the drought had killed most of their crops and the grasshoppers had eaten the remainder. I was glad to receive later from this District Deputy a letter telling me that the Brethren had responded handsomely, and that 175 families had received enough potatoes and vegetables to carry them through the winter at no cost to themselves, and that the Worshipful Master of one of our Lodges had gathered two truck loads of vegetables and delivered them in person to the Worshipful Master of the Lodge in the stricken area. Truly, the heart of Masonry is responsive to the cry of distress. It is encouraging to note that the Lodges throughout the Jurisdiction through lack of candidates are taking up seriously the educational side of Masonry, but the committee on Masonic Research and Education will deal with this phase of the work.

Many important meetings have been held during the year other than those previously mentioned. A number of the constituent Lodges have passed their half century of Masonic Service, and some the quarter century of service with honor to themselves and the Fraternity. We heartily congratulate them and wish them greater success in the future.

I was privileged to be the guest of Neepawa Lodge No. 24 at Neepawa in July when they celebrated their Fiftieth Anniversary, and witnessed the conferring of the Master Masons Degree by members of Gladstone Lodge No. 11 in a most impressive manner that

could not fail to make a lasting impression on the candidate as well as on the members and visitors present.

The individual Lodges visited are as follows: Neepawa No. 24, Lord Selkirk No. 137, Old Times Night, St. John's No. 4, Mount Sinai No. 143, Tweed No. 113, Meridian No. 140, Fort Garry No. 130, (The Assiniboine No. 114 Banquet), Fidelity No. 146, Acacia No. 111, Flin Flon No. 153, The Pas No. 124, Glenwood No. 27.

I cannot speak too highly of the work being done by our Lodges in the North. I was received by the Brethren of Flin Flon and The Pas Lodges with true Masonic hospitality, and spent a profitable and pleasant evening with the Brethren in Flin Flon, and am deeply impressed with their earnestness and zeal in the cause of Free Masonry. Their Lodge is in healthy condition and is making real progress, officered by Brethren of strong character having full knowledge of their responsibility and exercising great care in the selection of material for membership. Grand Lodge can feel justly proud of our northern outpost.

The Brethren of The Pas welcomed the Grand Master royally, and on Wednesday evening I was privileged to attend a meeting of their Board of General Purposes where matters pertaining to Lodge, District and Grand Lodge were discussed. On Thursday evening I attended the regular meeting of The Pas Lodge and witnessed the conferring of the Fellow Craft degree by Wor. Bro. Porteous and officers in a most efficient manner, after which, the Grand Master addressed the Brethren, the Lodge closed in harmony and repaired to the banqueting room where we spent a very pleasant social hour, happy to meet, sorry to part, happy to meet again. My only regret was that I could not spend more time with the Brethren in the north and would recommend that these Lodges be visited as often as circumstances will permit.

During the year we were honored with a visit from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, Most Worshipful Brother Copas. It was our privilege to entertain our distinguished guest at dinner and spend a pleasant and profitable evening together.

In April, 1934, we accepted an invitation to be present at a reception in honor of Dr. C. W. Haentschel, Supreme Grand Master of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada.

November, 1934, will mark the Seventieth Anniversary of the introduction of Freemasonry to Manitoba. I would recommend that each Lodge throughout the Grand Jurisdiction mark this occasion by having at their regular meeting in November, a suitable paper presented dealing with the history of our Craft in the province, paying tribute not only to those pioneers who blazed the trail in the early days, but also to the pioneers of our individual Lodges who made possible the blessings we to-day enjoy.



On September 7th, 1933, assisted by M.W. Bro. Douglas and M.W. Bro. Black, we instituted a Lodge U.D. in Carman, Manitoba. The serious and thoughtful attitude of the officers and members of this Lodge augurs well for their welfare and success in the future.

One of the outstanding meetings of the year was that of Glenwood Lodge No. 27, held in Souris, Manitoba. They celebrated in fitting manner the Fiftieth Anniversary of the instituting of their Lodge. I esteemed it an honor and privilege to accompany our Grand Secretary, M.W. Brother James A Ovas, who was their first Worshipful Master fifty years ago, and who presided at their meeting held on May 18th, 1934, during which, Brother Ovas was presented with an illuminated address by the Master of Glenwood Lodge. This event in the history of our Grand Lodge is one that very few are privileged to take part in and see the growth of the Masonic seed planted by him half a century ago.

During my term of office I have endeavored to impress the Brethren with the fact that Free Masonry is not something that you can lay aside and leave in the Lodge room, but is to be taken out into the home, the office or where ever we may be engaged and put into practical use. We come to the Lodge to learn, we go from it to teach by precept and example ever remembering the Great Architect of the Universe does not remain hidden in the temples, but is the constant companion of all men in the battle of life who seek his guidance and help. Brethren, in honor to ourselves, our Fraternity, our Country and our God, let us in these days of stress and strain play the man by meeting and overcoming every obstacle that would pull down and destroy, and on the sure foundation of the golden rule as experienced builders we must make our individual contribution to ordered government, civilization and human progress, remembering that we are all dependent one upon the other, and that the great object in life is to be of service to our fellowmen.

Now Brethren, my term of office as your Grand Master is almost finished. In returning to you the sacred trust given to me one year ago, I wish to express my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the many kindnesses I have received at your hands. In considering this report of my stewardship, I would ask you to look upon it as the best I could do and to accept what of good it may contain, reject what is valueless. I have received at all times, in public and in private, the attention and respect due to your Grand Master, and I shall never forget the wonderful year that I have been privileged to serve you, but my endeavors would have come to naught had it not been for the whole-hearted support and assistance of so many loyal and true Brethren, and I shall cherish the memory of this year having received where ever I went, such a kind welcome.



## GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

Do you wish the world were better?  
Let me tell you what to do.  
Set a watch upon your actions,  
Keep them always straight and true.  
Rid your mind of selfish motives,  
Let your thoughts be clean and high.  
You can make a little Eden  
Of the sphere you occupy.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,

Grand Master.

## ADDRESS BY R.W. BRO. LOUIS L. MOFFIT

R.W. Bro. Louis L. Moffit, Past District Deputy Grand Master, of the First Masonic District, was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master and delivered the following address:

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the  
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

We have all been conscious, at some time or other, that there is a close connection between honor and onerous. I am to-night conscious of the honor that has been done me in asking me to deliver this address. In connection with it there are no rules prescribed. The one who is invited is chosen because it is thought that he has some distinct contribution to make by way of inspiration or of interpretation to the development of Masonic thought or practice. That is the honor done me on this occasion.

But the duty that accompanies it is an onerous one. How can one so young in Masonry as I say anything to enlarge or enrich the meaning of Masonry to the distinguished Masters of the Craft here assembled? My year as D.D.G.M. has meant such an enrichment to my own mind. My conception of its meaning has grown and clarified. If holding up the feeble candle that is mine can be of any benefit, that I am glad to do. If an attempt to interpret something of my conception of the teaching and mission of Masonry helps to enrich yours, then I am rewarded.

I have found it of great profit this last year to study the ritual and symbolism of our degrees. It has been intensely illuminating to take some phase of symbolism and trace it through the three degrees, finding its development of teaching, and seeing how it contributes to the essential unity of the whole. There are, for instance the Lights of Masonry, several in each degree. A study of the Numbers, of the Tools, of the Steps, all bring rich reward. There is light in considering the unity of each degree within itself, and the unity of all three taken as a whole.

Masonry is a beautiful system of morality, veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. But it is a system of morality, not in the new sense of a code of moral conduct, but in the older and richer sense of a philosophy of life. By that we mean an attitude towards life and its meaning and purpose; we mean a view of the significance of the individual in the general scheme of things. That is why the system is veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols. We must explain the allegory each for himself; we must

each interpret the symbols for and in our own thought.

I find two main lines of teaching in Masonry. There is first the mystery of the knowledge of the Supreme Being, and our relationship with Him. A system of morality that is not unified by reference to a Divine Being, that is not sanctioned by the plan of a Great Architect of human society is doomed to failure. A little human life unlinked with the eternal forces of a Divine Personality is doomed to be broken by the facts and circumstances of life; its little purposes are doomed to frustration and futility, and the life itself is fated to disappear forever into oblivion.

Hence at the threshold of our Craft we must be satisfied that the candidate believes in a Supreme Being. Without that there is no mystery to be discovered, and our secrets worse than useless. Inside, when a blessing has been invoked in beautiful and solemn words, the candidate must declare in whom he puts his trust when he is faced with circumstances of difficulty and danger. We point him to the Divine as the Author of Light and the Creator of order.

Why is the V.S.L. the first of the three great lights? Not because it happens to be the sacred writings of ours or of another creed. For we must know that in India where many creeds meet in a single lodge, there may be found several different volumes open on the altar. It is there because it is the highest we know of the Divine, and because of that it is to rule and govern our faith. We teach the initiate that he must study it because we believe it has pleased the Great Architect to reveal more of his Will in that book than in any other place. Revelation is more than revolution. Revolution that arises simply out of rebellion, and aims at destruction is always costly and mostly bad. But a revolution that arises from a great transforming revelation is likely to be wholly good. The first great light of Masonry is the Supreme Beings revelation of Himself and His plan.

Masonry teaches reverence for the Most High. It teaches obedience to the plan of the Great Architect, and conformity with the principles on which the Grand Geometrician works. Thus the individual is to be linked with the Divine. This, it seems to me, is the great teaching of the Centre, that point round which a Master Mason cannot err. The symbol is related to the method by which the Master Mason constructed a true right angle, that he might test his square, or make a new one if the lines of the old had become blurred through use, and hence untrue. With his compasses he drew a circle, with the centre truly marked. Then he drew a line through that centre to form a diameter for the circle. Any two lines drawn from the ends of that diameter to meet at the circumference of the circle would form a true right angle. Morally, if the line of any individual life is drawn in proper relation to the great centre of the universe, then wherever the lines of action may come on the circle of life, the action will be

square. The Master Mason will not err in his conduct. Thus, if his relation to the centre is true, the square of his conscience will be a safe guide.

The teaching of the last degree is full of suggestion. We all know the solemn and beautiful significance of that degree. The glimmering light in the East brings the message that no matter how dark and forbidding the scene may be, to the one who is linked with the Divine, there is always a glimmer of light, there is always the faint herald of the dawn in the sky. And when the bitter experience had been undergone, when all the sobering and difficult tasks have been faced, he is bidden to lift his eyes to the Bright Morning Star, whose rising brings peace and salvation to the faithful and obedient soul. Life is to be Victory and Completion through being centred on the Divine Architect and Guide. It is to be Victory through obedience; it is to be completion through immortality.

This is one line which the teaching of Masonry seems to me to take. The other arises out of it. What is the plan of the Great Architect for men who must live in daily relations with one another, Masonry suggests the basis for our human relations. Here too our teaching is progressive through the three degrees and is unified in those degrees taken as a whole. In the first degree the stress is placed on sympathy and brotherhood. The candidate is deprived of all evidences of rank, power, and wealth. In the ceremonies of the ancient mysteries this was the symbol that he had given up dependence on any of these in his search for spiritual truth. At a certain stage of his probation, if it was found that he was still relying on any of these material things, he was turned back and had to begin his probation all over again. At a similar stage with us the candidate is told that if he had been found not to have surrendered all such things at the threshold, he too would have had to make a fresh beginning. But we use this symbolism to emphasize our common humanity, and to impress on the candidate that it is not wealth or rank or power that matters within the craft, but manhood. In the N.E. angle we stress the practical outcome of sympathy, which is charity. Of course the material charity, while important in itself, is symbolic of the wider sympathy that endeavours to understand and help, whatever form the need may take. Charity is based on genuine sympathy arising from a sense of brotherhood. This teaching is further stressed in the first and third points of fellowship.

And how greatly this sympathy has been needed in these difficult years! There is nothing more powerful to break down barriers of prejudice than sympathy expressed in action. It is so in all community affairs, it is so between nations. May I offer an example from the life of a neighboring province. About three years ago one of the Protestant churches undertook to secure car-

loads of vegetables to send to dried out areas to assist the stricken people through the winter, and as we know, this was done, not only by them but by other bodies and by communities. The following summer an advertisement appeared for a teacher for a certain school district, and carried the words, "Protestant preferred", naming the church denomination. The daughter of one of the ministers of that denomination was the successful candidate. On arrival to take up her duties she discovered that the community was solidly Roman Catholic. She naturally took the first opportunity of asking one of the trustees why they had advertised for a teacher of her denomination. She was told that the previous year when they were destitute through crop failure, the first assistance which reached them was a car load of vegetables from the Protestant denomination to which she belonged. So deep an impression had this made that they thought they would like to show their appreciation by employing a teacher belonging to that church. Such is the power of sympathy and brotherhood to break down barriers and draw people and communities together.

In the second degree Masonry stresses square dealing in our relations with one another. Sympathy alone is not enough, for a great many relations press upon us, and there must be a proper proportion amongst the claims upon our time and energy. Intellectual knowledge is necessary to a wise judgment of what is right. The square of conscience is to be our guide. The tools of the second degree are the tools for testing the accuracy of our work. It is to be built on the square, presenting a properly proportioned front to all the various relations that make up our life in society. It is to be on the level for the same purpose. It is to be true to the plumb-line, which means that it is to be in proper relation to the centre. Otherwise as the structure rises it will be liable to fall because it is out of line with the great spiritual force of the centre. We help because of sympathy and brotherhood; we deal squarely because it is only on the basis of such dealing that human society can be free from strife and be saved from disintegration.

In the Master Mason's degree the teaching is carried a stage farther. Rising from the soil of sympathy and brotherhood, the tree of square dealing bears the fruitage of friendship. This is rightly extolled as the finest fruitage of Masonry. Masonic friendship is more than merely the congenial intimacy of those who enjoy each other's companionship, although it is gloriously true that in the Masonic brotherhood a man is more likely to find such congenial intimacies than he is elsewhere. Our friendship is of that broader kind which looks upon every brother Mason as a friend, even though our lines cross but seldom. This is the reason why, wherever the Mason finds himself, in London or Melbourne, in Chicago or Hong Kong, in Cape Town or Calcutta, or in his own jurisdiction, he only needs to make himself known in Masonic circles to find himself at once amongst friends. Limitations of

time and space as well as our own natures make it impossible for us to have more than a small circle of intimates, but in Masonry we have a great circle of potential and actual friends which girdles the globe, and makes us at home anywhere.

In the five points of fellowship we have the concentrated teaching of friendship. It includes sympathy and brotherhood, expressed in mutual defence and support, and in the soothing of affliction and the relief of necessities. It goes on to the safeguarding of all lawful secrets, and the defence of a brother's honor against the insidiousness of gossip and the shafts of slander. In such a gathering as this it is unnecessary to stress the fact that in a body pledged to friendship any purveying of gossip or any slander of a brother is opposed to all our obligations of brotherhood. We are to reprove with candour, and to reprehend with mercy. But there is a vast difference between the open and candid reproof of a friend, and the underhand dissemination of statements intended to lower the opinion of and undermine the confidence in a brother's integrity and honor.

In the broader field Masonry can do a great deal to promote international friendship. A visitor from India last year stated that one of the great factors in maintaining good relations between the British and the native races in that country had been the admission of Indians to Masonic lodges. It had led to better understanding and to friendships amongst key men of different creeds and races. He believes it was one of the chief reasons why conditions in India were not much worse in the last few years than they had been.

International friendship does not mean abandoning national patriotism. There are two kinds of family loyalty. There is the narrow kind which seeks the advancement of the family group with no regard to the rights or the welfare of other groups. In the national field this leads to constant attempts to invade the rights or damage the welfare of other nations. The other kind of loyalty is that which strives to advance the family, but not at the expense of other families. It seeks to uphold the highest ideals of brotherhood and service, and thus enhance the real worth of the family. In the national field this leads to international friendship. There is no other basis for enduring peace amongst nations. Masonry stands for this kind of international attitude, and in so far as it can promote it, is fulfilling an important part of its mission.

Out of friendship grows co-operation. Co-operation is a law of life and a condition of progress. We exemplify this in the search for truth in our lodges. The Study Clubs that have almost covered this jurisdiction are shining examples of the value of co-operation in the search for truth. The truth of the necessity for



co-operation in community life can be seen on every hand. Find a community where there is division and strife, and you find a community that does not progress, is discontented and unhappy. Find a community where, underneath all the differences of opinion as to policies and methods, there is a spirit of co-operation, and you find a community that is alive and vigorous, progressive and happy. Only by co-operation will we create satisfactory economic conditions, and perfect our social structure. Some parts of the world are turning in despair to dictatorships where the individual is only a pawn in the hands of the state. Those nations will find that they are in a blind alley, and they will be compelled to retrace their steps with pain and difficulty in order to reach the highroad of progress and prosperity, which is marked co-operation. Still more is it true in regard to the broader life of the world as a whole. Co-operation based on international friendship is our only hope of a peaceful world in which we can enjoy the gifts of materials and of knowledge which the Great Architect has showered so abundantly on this old world.

These then are the two lines of teaching I have found in Masonry. But while Masonry provides the teaching, Masons must provide the will to practice the truth thus discovered. One of the explanations of our symbols which I read last winter suggested that the lodge is the symbol of the individual life. In the explanation the three lesser lights have a peculiarly apt meaning. The light in the south is the source light of spiritual truth, that in the west is the light of intellectual knowledge and or reason. That in the east is the will of the individual, which is to rule and direct the life. The Will is the Master. In these days we have an extensive knowledge of spiritual truth, we have vast stores of knowledge of the secrets of nature. But we lack the will to direct life to the highest and best ends.

Someone recently said: "Warfare is carried on, with weapons, but wars are made by ideas." It is so in all life. Life is lived in a series of actions, but life is made by the ideas which dominate it. The great idea of Masonry is to erect a temple of friendly humanity. That temple is to be broad based on sympathy and the ties of human brotherhood. It is to be built by square dealing one with another, one nation with another. It is to be cemented by friendship running into every crevice of human relationships, and into the boundaries between all groups and classes. In a world built in such a way, we will find that Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty will have become pillars about the throne of the Great Architect of human society. Masonry will fulfill its mission when Masons so live their teaching about the knowledge of the Most High and about our human relations that they play a worthy part in constructing the temple of human friendship. Then shall we realize the invocation of the Master's degree, and shall rise from the tomb of transgression to shine as the stars forever.



## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers of the  
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes, through its committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, begs to report as follows:

The purpose of this report, as understood by your committee is to present to the members of Grand Lodge in the briefest form a statement of the direction and tendency which has characterized the activities of the lodges in this jurisdiction during the year A.D. 1933. The report known to Secretaries as Form No. 20, and that of the District Deputy Grand Master's called form 21, are the sources from which we have drawn our conclusions.

May we point out, here, that Form No. 20, should be sent at an earlier date. We recommend "February First" instead of "March First," as the latest date on which the report should be mailed to the Grand Secretary.

Among other matters one outstanding feature is the large number of non-resident members of almost every lodge in the several districts. A member of this committee suggests: "The question naturally arises, would it not be better for Masonry for these brethren who will not in the near future be domiciled within reach of their mother lodges to take a dimit and ally themselves with the lodge in the vicinity to which they moved?"

The attendance of officers appears to have improved, but in many cases the District Deputy Grand Master on the night of the official visit reports some officer, or officers, as being absent. In several cases the reason given is absence or illness. On the whole the attendance was good. Some junior officers fail to appreciate the importance of attending lodge.

The average attendance in the most of the lodges is low, but good meetings are reported by all of the District Deputy Grand Masters. They report that the officers do their work in a very creditable manner. That harmony and good fellowship prevail everywhere, and that there is no evidence of friction among the members of the lodges of this province.

Even though we have been passing through strenuous times the lodges meet (and as a member of this committee has written to me as chairman) "and carry on with little to say, deserving much commendation for cheerful work under adverse conditions,

in other words playing the 'Masonic Game' as it should be played, for there is a great tradition of Spiritual Freedom to be handed to our successors and times of adversity developed that particular spirit. I feel that it would be invidious to offer criticism as things now are, and I think that the brethren in all the lodges are doing their best to carry on in a creditable way. I have no doubt that the present adversity will act as a cleansing treatment and that the craft will be none the worse for it."

Annual dues are not being paid as well as one could wish. On December 31st, 1933, there was owing to the various lodges the sum of \$49,865.83. A very large amount. Greater than in any former year reported. From experience your chairman knows that many dollars of these arrears would be paid in January and February. The suspensions for N.P.D. were small in all lodges. One lodge simply cancelled all arrears.

The lodges have, with few exceptions, been granting relief and the total for 1933 is the sum of \$11,598.85. No doubt this large sum did a tremendous amount of good among the brethren to whom it was paid.

The lodge reports show among other matters the total assets over liabilities and the chairman has taken time to total them. The 105 lodges on the Grand Register report a grand total of \$399,276.08.

In this report we beg to point out that there were, at the end of the year 1933 only 33 lodges reporting no study clubs. The District Deputy Grand Masters report that they are flourishing fairly well. No doubt the committee in charge of study clubs knows of some that have been established in 1934. They are a source of interest and inspiration and have increased the average attendance.

Many lodges had no candidates and report no degree work. There was in 1933 an increase of 166 members but there was also a decrease of 578. The total of the degrees conferred during the twelve months was 453.

Where they had the opportunity of witnessing these degrees, the District Deputy Grand Masters report that they were well conferred, and that the officers were well skilled in the opening and closing of the lodges.

Some lodges have not written their Historical Registers, in whole or in part. A District Deputy Grand Master suggests that if possible the Master for each of the missing years write the record for his year. On the whole these registers are being fairly well written up.

This is quoted from a District Deputy Grand Master's report

on a typical small lodge which had no increase and no decrease of members in a dried out, grasshopper burdened area: "This lodge is doing everything possible to make meetings interesting. It has a good live staff of officers. . . . The Study club is in the hands of a very capable committee and is creating good interest. With better times this lodge is all ready to go." This is typical of the reports on other lodges similarly situated.

May we express our appreciation for the spirit of co-operation shown by the Secretaries who forwarded their reports on time. We desire also to express our appreciation of the splendid work that has been done by the District Deputy Grand Masters and for the very fine reports sent in by them, for the addresses given by them, the words of encouragement and of friendly criticism given on the occasion of their official visits, many of whom have made more than one visit to several of the lodges.

With sorrow we record the death of R.W. Bro. D. R. Cameron, District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic District, in April, 1934, who was the Secretary of Grandview Lodge No. 94. His remains were buried with Masonic Honors at Grandview, on May 1st. Our thanks are due to W. Bro. A. J. Webb for completing his reports as District Secretary. W. Bro. D. R. Cameron to the time of his death performed his duties. If he were not deceased his name would appear in the last paragraph.

We recommend that a charter be granted to Carman Lodge and numbered 155 on the Register of the Grand Lodge.

In conclusion your committee recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon each of the following brethren as an appreciation of their efforts:

W. Bro. Charles R. Sayer, First Masonic District  
W. Bro. Alfred L. Curtis, Second Masonic District.  
W. Bro. Harold E. Mitchell, Third Masonic District.  
W. Bro. John A. George, Fourth Masonic District.  
W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman, Fifth Masonic District.  
W. Bro. Edward J. Smillie, Sixth Masonic District.  
W. Bro. Robt. S. Burns, Seventh Masonic District.  
W. Bro. William N. Cameron, Eighth Masonic District.  
W. Bro. William D. Harper, Tenth Masonic District.  
W. Bro. Herbert R. Hollet, Eleventh Masonic District.  
W. Bro. Louis W. Moffit, Twelfth Masonic District.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

H. L. ADOLPH,  
Chairman.



# REVIEW

OF THE

## PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN JURISDICTION

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To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members  
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Foreign Correspondence submits herewith its annual review of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges, which, it is hoped, may be found interesting and perhaps instructive.

Fraternally submitted,

H. M. KERR,

Chairman.

*ALABAMA, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Annual Communication convened in Montgomery, December 5th, 1933, M.W. Bro. William L. Lee, Grand Master, presiding.

Manitoba represented by Bro. Tully A. Goodwin.

Grand Master Lee delivered an excellent address on his work during the year, which has been carried out under trying circumstances.

Learn from the following extracts from the Grand Master's Address, something of the thoughts he has marshalled into action:

"It has been a year of group thoughts, yet leadership has been paramount, individualism not lost, but co-ordinating with the thought in leadership that springs into that force which collective action gives. It has been this group thought that has made possible our efforts in this epochal year.

"The suggested solution of the problems of life in our nation, as well as the nations of the world, if fundamentally sound under the psychology of the hour, has been and is dynamic and to some minds revolutionary, and the people of our nation must not be impatient, but co-operative, carrying an inspirational patriotism of loyalty to leadership that characterized the lives of the patriots of the Revolution, and in these trying hours let us, as Masons, pause and visualize, in a way, the hardships and trials of the patriots that made liberty unto men as a light unto all men of the world and of their loyalty and faith in the greatest patriot of all, their leader, George Washington; and if we are imbued with the intensity of the thought of those heroes for a "Government of the people by the people and for the people" we will become as we should become, real contributors to the solution of every problem that confronts us.

"In recognition of this condition, the changing currents of thought, the 'New Deal', and the oft-repeated question: 'Where are we going as a Nation?' challenges our utmost patience and we should bring into action courage and confidence and a co-ordination in thought of our leadership that the fundamentals of individual liberty and freedom of man would not be lessened but



strengthened in the relief of distress and of a gainful occupation for every household of the nation.

"No organization than ours, in this land of the free, is better taught and girded in the tenets of life to meet such condition and to be a factor in the real contribution of the rehabilitation of a distressed people and a distressed nation.

"I have often wondered in these trying hours if we have not been too much centred in our own selves, our own capacity, our own ability for the solution of our problems, without taking into consideration the great thought of our institution and that is of the Supreme Creator, whose life touch controls our passions and directs our impulses and emotions, and whose touch in guidance if received, strengthens us for that analyzation of ourselves and in a true analyzation of ourselves thereby receiving that equipment which is necessary that we might render unto life that contribution which was contemplated in our creation.

"This thought has impressed me very much during the period of my administration as Grand Master and I fully realize that if the Masons of the State of Alabama are to regain the prestige once held by them that they should swing into that brotherhood which carries with it the fatherhood of God, and at all times finding themselves in ties of that brotherhood which reveals the best qualities of the Masons and brings out their faults that each one, in their constructive attitude toward the other, would be of material benefit to him and that each could profit through the improvement of his faults and the enjoyment of his good qualities.

"Masonry is speculative; yet, when we analyze its teachings and know that its tenets spring from human impulses, emotions, the appetites and passions of life, and realizing that they are an integral part of our existence, and that under the great plan of life we should never forget but ever have with us that thought of Divinity which is always associated with the Creator of life in its creation and the purpose of its creation; we are human builders, improving, developing, harnessing and moulding our impulses, our desires, our appetites, our passions that they may ever be under control of that soul life which makes us the compositive being, from which flows an influence that is as the waves of the ocean touching the shores of eternity, building citizenship and so goldening our lives that when its earthly existence is ended it is closed in the thought that we loved our fellowman, loved humanity and welded stronger the chain of love that makes us safe for that place of life where there is peace and the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God truly exists."



A number of dispensations were issued during the year.

The Grand Master closes his address with the following remarks:—

“Out of the depression we have gained many valuable lessons and Masons have been caused to think as they have never thought before. We awakened to a new sense of spiritual life and learned that gross materialism which was the offspring of the days of boom prosperity and extravagance, could not maintain life and bring to life the results that the Great God in our creation, intended. We have learned in these dark days that no individual or state, nation or even the great wide world, or the groups of states that compose the nation or the groups of countries that compose the world, in its several divisions, can progress without contact with one another. In every life the Great God will bring into that life an inspiration and if everyone will find that inspiration and then throw into action the thoughts that inspiration gives unto him, the results of his action will be immeasurable, and the influence that goes out from his life will be as the waves of the ocean, ever vibrating and going on to wash the shores of Eternity. The living under the influence of a true inspirationalism will remove the shadows of life, dispel its dark clouds and cause it to beam in the sunshine of Heaven, find many, many beautiful fragrant flowers for every thorn that pricks.”

The Statistical Summary shows a loss of 6,134 and a membership of 30,927. The total number of lodges being 521.

No reviews.

#### *ALBERTA, 1933—*

The Twenty-eighth Annual Communication was held in Calgary, June 14th, 1933. M.W. Bro. Gilbert M. Blackstock, Grand Master, presided.

R. W. Bro. A. Davison, Mayor of Calgary, welcomed the Grand Lodge in the name of the City.

The Grand Master delivered an inspiring address. In his opening remarks, he says:—

"Much has been said and much has been written in the past few years regarding the economic stress under which our civilization has staggered and is still staggering and much as I dislike dealing with conditions which are so patent to all, I feel that they cannot well be ignored at this time. Of such importance did I consider this subject that it formed the keynote of my addresses at the various District and other meetings. It seems to me that the time has long passed when Masonry can hide behind the covers of its ritual and ceremonial and disregard, as a body, the problems which beset us as individuals. To-day, we, in Canada are facing the challenge of Communism to the world—a challenge that was hurled forth some fifteen years ago—a challenge which we, in our self-complacency or with a feeling of isolated security ignored or did not recognize. We now stand face to face with it in all its implications and stark realism. We see at this time Soviet Russia with dictatorship of the proletariat. We see in Italy the dictatorship of a Corporate Fascist State, and in Germany the Nationalist Socialism of Hitlerism prominent in the governments of the world. The three systems, which vary in degree and in operation, have one ruling idea in common—all power vested in the supreme state. This idea of State Supremacy constitutes a political and a social challenge to the representative democratic idea of government which prevails in the British Empire, in the United States of America, in France, and in Scandinavia. That challenge must be faced and met—not with words only, but with constructive thought and action, or we may see even in our day the end of democracy. With that challenge the Masonic Order is of necessity deeply concerned. Is Masonry a matter of mere ritual, of beautiful form and ceremony? No, it is a living, virile, driving force of educational value which will enable its votaries to consider their present position in the socio-political jumble which confronts the world with philosophic contemplation and can direct them by the application of its ethical guiding principles to a course of action in harmony with the democratic constitution of our country and in consonance with our established law. Then let us see to it that our members are instructed in, and imbued with, its eternal verities, so that these verities may be applied in daily practice. Otherwise the majority of Masons will be nothing more than vain repetitionists of mere ritual. Do not suppose that I advocate for one moment the introduction or the discussion of such problems in our lodges. Not so, but rather that Masonry should be a post graduate course, an academic training, which will enable Masons to think out and solve the problems of life for themselves.

Masonry has survived throughout the centuries and we have the right to assume that it has done so, because, after ages of trial, it has a real proven value and because its essential task is to develop the ideals of its members. It has flourished under democracy—under autocracy it held its meetings under cover. Democracy may

not be, possibly is not, the highest possible social or political human development. It may merely be one of the stepping-stones on the pathway of progress. At the same time democracy did not arrive fortuitously or over-night—it evolved over a period of centuries. As Masons, as Canadians and British subjects, as citizens of the world, let us bend ourselves to the task which lies before us, so that changes—if changes there must be—shall be to higher and not to lower spheres of thought and action.”

He also refused to grant a dispensation to hold a Communication on the top of a mountain when it was proposed to confer a first degree.

“Attention was called to the fact that a clandestine Mason had been a constant visitor in one of our lodges and had even addressed the lodge on Masonic subjects. Apparently he was a member of an organization in Vancouver which he alleged was recognized by the Grand Lodge of England. Such a claim was, of course, sheer nonsense and steps were taken to put an end to this man’s activities.

“This is an appropriate occasion to point out again the care which must be exercised in admitting visitors to our lodges, not only in seeing that credentials are in order but that the lodge from which the visitor hails is in a jurisdiction recognized by this Grand Lodge.”

The following, culled from the Grand Master’s concluding remarks, is, we think, good advice:—

“So often our own members point out how far short we fall in competition with other organizations, whose aims are frankly altruistic—organizations which collect money from people who cannot afford to give, in order that assistance may be given to the same class. Our members must remember that we are neither an insurance society nor a benevolent institution, and while benevolence plays a large part in our activities it is by no means the chief aim of our existence.

“Neither is Masonry to be confused with the church, nor is it to be used as an excuse for non-attendance at church. It may be the complement of religion and the church, but the two must never be confused. Masonry is religious but it is not a religion, and those who so allege must inevitably bring our Order into disrepute.

“We live in a fast-changing age. The truths of yesterday

are of little effect today and those things which are true today may very well be the lies of tomorrow. We live in an age where every standard of human relationship appears to be in process of disruption. No longer can any individual, state or nation live in a watertight compartment. More and more are we forced into contact with our fellows. More and more must our lives impinge upon others. As we realize that fact, and as we realize the conditions which obtain, the more it is brought home to us that human agency can do little to afford a remedy to those who suffer as a result of conditions which now exist. We are forced to a realization that the material world has little to offer to us by way of consolation and we must look elsewhere for comfort and relief. Where then shall we turn? It seems to me that in the mental realm we may find surcease from the evils which beset us. Right thinking can afford a retreat from material misfortune and right thinking can come only through patient study and understanding. Our teachings are based on a well-ordered plan, a beginning, a definite course of action, and a conclusion with a philosophy of life running through the whole. You may know the charges, you may be able to parrot the ritual, and the Constitution may be an open book, but unless you can 'read, mark, and inwardly digest', unless you can find in those writings a philosophic guide to life and an earnest to the hereafter, then, so far as you are concerned, Masonry is 'Without form and void'.

The Grand Secretary reported a net loss of 408 and a total membership of 13,617.

The report on Fraternal Correspondence is submitted by M.W. Bro. F. S. Selwood, P.G.M., Manitoba being kindly reviewed by M.W. Bro. Blackstock, judging by the remarks that are made about the conferring of the Master Mason degree on a Scotch candidate, also noting that he is a member of Athole Lodge, No. 413, G.R.S.

#### ARIZONA, 1933—

A Special Communication was convened in Phoenix on September 3rd, 1932. M.W. Bro. Fred. Ormond Goodell occupying the East. This meeting being called for the purpose of providing additional funds for carrying out the work of this jurisdiction.

The Fifty-first Annual Communication was held on

March 14th, in Phoenix Grand Lodge, being opened in ample form, the Grand Chaplain, V.R. Bro. J. R. Jenkins, offered prayer.

The Grand Master reports having visited every lodge in this jurisdiction.

The following, extracted from the Grand Master's address, might not be amiss:—

“On a few occasions during my visitations, instances came to my notice indicating unfamiliarity on the part of officers and brethren of the Lodge with provisions of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, to which I called attention at the time. I am now prompted to make reference to the admonition to the Worshipful Master at the time of installation, to diligently search the Constitution and from time to time to cause its contents to be read in his Lodge, that none may remain ignorant of the precepts it enjoins, or of the ordinances which it promulgates. Compliance with this admonition will doubtless obviate many inquiries.

#### “ARREARAGE IN DUES.

“A good plan is for the Master of each Lodge to appoint a committee of five brethren of good, sound judgment to work with the Master and Secretary of each lodge. Assign to each officer and member of the committee a certain number of delinquent brethren for them to call upon; rare tact will be needed that the delinquent brother may be saved to the Lodge without loss of self-respect—that remains his last and best asset.

#### “INTER-LODGE VISITS.

“I heartily commend the practice of inter-lodge meetings. This is an excellent means of increasing attendance and stimulating greater activities in the Lodges, as members will look forward to meeting new faces and to renewing old acquaintances with the brethren of other lodges.

“Joint meetings inspire the officers to adhere more closely to ritualistic work, and the rendition of degree work by the different teams is of great interest to the brethren. Masters of Lodges are also brought into closer relationship, enabling them to receive and give advice.

"By this interchange of fraternal fellowship new life is injected, new faces seen, new voices heard, a friendlier smile and a warmer handclasp extended and the principles actuating Masonry more fully exemplified."

The Grand Secretary reports a loss of 141 and a total membership of 6,585.

Bro. William Y. Murdoch, representative for Manitoba, was in attendance.

No reviews in this jurisdiction.

#### *BRITISH COLUMBIA, 1933—*

Three Emergent Communications were held: August 20th, and October 13th, 1932, also on May 30th, 1933.

The Sixty-second Annual Communication was held at Victoria on June 22nd, 1933; M.W. Bro. James E. Beck presiding; M.W. Bro. W. A. De Wolf-Smith, Grand Secretary. Manitoba being represented by R.W. Bro. Donald Adams.

The Grand Chaplain, V.W. Bro. the Rev. J. S. Henderson, delivered an inspiring address on "The Strength and Beauty of Life".

W. Bro. F. F. Fatt, on behalf of the Secretaries of the constituent Lodges, presented M.W. Bro. W. A. De Wolf-Smith with a Past Grand Master's Jewel. The Grand Master gave a businesslike address, with much detail, showing that he has been busy during his tenure of office. In his closing remarks, he says:—

"The world has been in a very unsettled condition for a considerable time and as Freemasonry is international, knowing no creed or politics, and with its vast membership spreading over the whole habitable globe, the Craft has a unique opportunity to preserve and promote peace and to stand as a bulwark against



petty jealousies, communism, and other disturbing factors. We should thus organize as a unit to promote those principles which we hold so dear."

The reports of the D.D.G.M. show that harmony prevails throughout the various districts.

Reports show a membership of 15,262 and a loss of 283.

M.W. Bro. R. L. Reid, Grand Historian, presents some interesting reading in his report with regard to Masonry in this jurisdiction in by-gone years.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is made by M.W. Bro. W. A. DeWolf-Smith, Manitoba being fraternally reviewed.

#### *CALIFORNIA, 1933—*

The Eighty-fourth Annual Communication was held in San Francisco on October 10th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Frank W. Mixer, Grand Master.

Nineteen Past Grand Masters present. The Grand Master has had a strenuous year, eighteen Special Communications being held. Many visits being paid, including the Hawaiian Islands, and reports the Lodges there to be in a healthy condition.

The Grand Secretary reports the membership as 136,694 and a net loss of 3,942.

The Committee on Masonic Education has apparently been going into this subject at some length and we hope that as time goes on some good will result from the committee's efforts.

The report of Committee on Clandestine Masonry is



interesting and a few extracts from same may be of interest to our readers:—

“The Clandestine negro Grand Lodge called ‘M. W. Hiram of Tyre,’ which was formerly M. W. R. J. Fletcher Grand Lodge, is practically dead. We have been unable to discover any signs of its activity.

“The other negro Grand Lodge known as the ‘M. W. Sovereign Grand Lodge F. & A. M.’ also known as ‘Prince Hall Masons,’ has maintained its existence, held its annual communication, though many of its Lodges are in precarious condition.

“The largest body of clandestine Masons in California heretofore reported as “Rito Nacional Mejicano” has had great difficulty in holding its Lodges together. A number of its subordinate Lodges have passed out of existence, and we are informed that an attempted reorganization is being brought about. It is said that this Rite has yielded up its charter from the Grand Orient of Mexico City and is attempting to organize a purely independent Rite in California. The former Inspector General, Professor Cristobal Aguillon, has resigned. His successor is one Isaac Romero of Tia Juana and San Diego. We are further informed that Professor Aguillon is urging the reorganization of these Mexican Lodges into an independent American Rite and that they have held a meeting in the City of Los Angeles on October 6th and 7th for this purpose. We have no advice as yet as to the result.

“Also, a negro Lodge known as ‘Sunset No. 26’ is operating in Los Angeles. We have been unable to learn its affiliation, but it is probably active in the neighborhood of San Diego.

“A benefit certificate issued by M. W. King Solomon Grand Lodge of Ancient and Accepted York Masons of the State of California has been handed to your committee. This is said to be operative in the City of Oakland, and the beneficiary certificate bears date, September 13, 1926. This Lodge may not now be operative.

“The Co-Masonic Lodges have continued to be quite active. A district meeting of all of their organizations was held in Ojai, April 23rd. The Ojai Lodge of this order was organized in 1926, and the present Master is Mrs. Mary Goldy, with Mrs. Susan Cooper as Senior Warden and Mrs. Diana Gillespie as Junior Warden. A chapter of Rose Croix is headed by Mrs. Grace Hall. Mr. John Royne of Ojai is the District Deputy over all the Lodges of southern California.”

No reviews.

*CANADA (in Ontario), 1933—*

The Seventy-eighth Annual Communication was held in the City of St. Catharines, on July 19th, 1933. R.W. Bro. Frank A. Coups, Deputy Grand Master, presiding.

Four Past Grand Masters present at this time, which appears a very small number considering the size of the jurisdiction.

M.W. Bro. W. S. Herrington, Grand Master, owing to his absence in London, England, attending the dedication of the Memorial Temple, committed the care of the Annual Communication to the Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Master's address is of a very interesting nature as the following will show:—

"A year ago there were many ominous portents that all was not well with this old world of ours. There was a pronounced want of confidence in the then existing order of things. This feeling was not restricted to any particular area or country nor to any single race or class. It was universal, the inevitable aftermath of that cruel, wicked, wasteful catastrophe that well nigh shattered the foundations of our civilization. Thirteen years had elapsed since the sword had been sheathed and the nations most deeply involved in that bloody struggle had repeatedly met in conference for the avowed purpose of devising means of averting another such tragedy. Most of the participants in those negotiations were still smarting from the punishment received during the war. There was still lurking in their breasts a feeling of hatred and malice towards their former enemies and a suspicion that every proposal put forward was calculated to carry with it some unfair advantage to the proposer.

... Practically every nation of the world had subscribed to carefully worded covenants calculated to usher in an era of perpetual peace but subsequent events have demonstrated that, in some instances, at least, there was a mental reservation that these were to be observed only so long as they served the purpose of the subscriber.

"In this medley of confusion one is disposed to lose faith in the honorable intentions upon which international pledges are based and exclaim with Mark Anthony:

'O Judgment; Thou art fled to brutish beasts,  
And men have lost their reason.'

" . . . . In all of these international deliberations the fundamental principles of our order, brotherly love, relief and truth, have, with a few outstanding exceptions, had no place. In their stead we have seen, in too many instances, a display of ill-disguised hatred and deceit."

We agree with Grand Master Herrington in his remarks under the heading "Masonic Education", in part of which he says:—

"For some time there has been a growing feeling, now ripened into a firm conviction, that fair treatment has not been accorded the newly initiated candidate. At that very period in his Masonic experience when his mind was most susceptible to reaction we have neglected to pave the way to render any systematic assistance in his pursuit of knowledge which we so frequently recommended to him in the ceremonies through which he passed. We left him to grope in the dark, often wandering aimlessly in by-paths leading him nowhere, when with a little guidance he might have caught a glimpse of light and been encouraged to follow it to its source, and to-day be in full enjoyment of the comfort and satisfaction the enlightened Mason derives from his connection with our order. It is asking too much of the ordinary member to be regular in his attendance at the meetings of his lodge and listen night after night to the conferring of degrees and the regular routine of business and expect him to become proficient in the full force and meaning of what he witnesses when no effort is made to enlighten him. Is it a matter of wonder that he becomes restless, loses interest in the proceedings, is irregular in his attendance, falls behind in his dues and is finally suspended for non-payment? Is he not more sinned against, than sinning? Yet such in brief is the true story of the vast majority of those brethren who during the past years have had the door of the lodge closed against them. The remedy for this unsatisfactory condition is to make the meetings more attractive. Various expedients have been resorted to with more or less success; but if a system of Masonic education can be introduced that will awaken the interest of the brethren, it is not obvious that that is the logical course to pursue?"

#### SABBATH OBSERVANCE

"While we might encounter divergent views if we attempt to enumerate the Masonic landmarks in our jurisdiction, there is no room for doubt that the first and most important one is a belief in

God. But should we content ourselves with the mere verbal declaration of that belief? Does not that declaration which is exacted from every candidate, demand that he demonstrate his sincerity by his mode of living? Can he be said to be living up to that declaration if he neglects the opportunities provided for divine worship? I do not think so. If we pay any heed to the ancient charges of a Freemason, the charge to the newly initiated candidate and our rites and ceremonies, we cannot fail to be impressed with the duty cast upon us of regulating our actions by the divine precepts contained in the volume of the sacred law, of imploring the aid of the Great Architect of the Universe in all our lawful undertakings and of looking up to Him in every emergency for comfort and support. . . .

"It is well known to all of us that there has been a marked decline during the past ten or fifteen years in the attendance at divine service on the Sabbath day, especially in the rural districts and in the villages, towns and small cities, and if a census were taken I think it would be found that there is a large percentage of delinquents among the members of our order as in any other class of the community. . . .

"I need not point out to them the evil effect their example is likely to produce upon the rising generation, who, in the opinion of many of their elders, are disposed to set a pace too rapid for their years. I do not mean to stigmatize as agnostics all those who absent themselves from the House of God as I believe in most instances the brethren have thoughtlessly allowed themselves to drift into a habit from which they find it difficult to free themselves and those same brethren would keenly resent being classed among the unbelievers. I do, however, wish to point out to them that their influence for good or evil rests largely upon their outward character and that they cannot expect to have meted out to them a reputation inconsistent with their own course of conduct. I do not presume to prescribe any precise formula for my brethren to pursue in their observances of the Sabbath nor do I wish to dictate to you as to when or how frequently you should attend divine worship but I do earnestly appeal to you all to ponder well this subject in the fervent hope that the profession of faith made by us when we first entered the ante-room of the lodge, and so often reaffirmed in our ceremonies may not appear a mere form of words but a sincere and honest expression of our adherence to the first great landmark of Freemasonry, an unequivocal belief in God."

The reports of the District Deputies show that they have been very active in attending to their duties throughout the year.

V.W. Bro. The Hon. George S. Henry, Prime Minister of Ontario, was introduced at this time and given the customary honours.

M.W. Bro. W. M. Panton, P.G.M., presented the Fraternal Correspondence Report. Manitoba receives courteous and fraternal notice.

### *COLORADO, 1933—*

The Seventy-third Annual Communication was held in Denver, on September 19th, 1933. One hundred and thirty-six of the One hundred and forty-seven Lodges were represented. Fifteen Past Grand Masters being present. Bro. Jethro C. Sanford represented Manitoba.

M.W. Bro. G. A. Luxford, Grand Master, in his address, recommends partial remission of dues paid by each Lodge to this Grand Lodge.

Three Special Communications were held, two for the dedication of halls, and one to relay the cornerstone of a Court House, the previous building having been destroyed by fire. The closing remarks of the Grand Master are the best we have come across for some time and are given here for our readers' information:—

"Brethren, some philosopher has written: 'The divinity that rules over the Past, is Memory; To-day is ruled by Reason, Tomorrow is under the regency of Hope.'" How true, my brethren! During the past year I have travelled over twelve thousand miles by auto in the service of the Craft, and have enjoyed every minute of the time. It has not been a duty or a chore, but a pleasure to serve the Craft in Colorado, and the memories of the scenes engendered and the friendships made as I have passed from Lodge to Lodge will ever hang on Memory's walls, untarnished and undimmed as the years come and go, a never-ending source of pleasure.

"Reason—That great faculty that has been given to Man. To-day we stand here under the rule of reason; to apply the plumb-line, the level and the square to all propositions presented to this

Grand Lodge, as workmen true and tried. Only by following this rule, my brethren, can we make a due report to the Craft, and I have full confidence in your ability to do this.

“Hope—Hope springs eternal in the human breast. It pyramids upon the splendid accomplishments of the past and the earnest, intelligent, thoughtful work of the present. Hope for the welfare of our firesides and our children; hope for the future and well-being of our country; hope for the future of our beloved Fraternity; these be the things, Brethren, that twine themselves into the heart-strings and give us courage and strength to go forward and fight the good fight.”

The report of the Grand Secretary shows a membership of 32,671—a loss of 861. R. W. Bro. Harry L. Baum, Grand Orator, delivered an interesting oration on “The Leaven in the Loaf”.

R.W. Bro. Stanley C. Warner presents the report on correspondence. Manitoba receiving a fraternal review, and a liberal selection being made from the address of Grand Master Black.

#### *DELAWARE, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Annual Communication was held in Wilmington, on October 4th, 1933; M.W. Bro. W. Stewart Allmond, Jr., Grand Master, presiding.

Emergent Communications were held to lay the cornerstones of two public schools and a State Legislative Hall.

The Grand Master in his address reports making many visits to Lodges, among those visited being his own Lodge, which appears to have been a family reunion as the chairs were occupied by the Grand Master's relations, even the candidate being related. He also has something to say about the “Growth and Control of Organizations Based on Masonic Membership”.



"A subject of concern to some of our sister Jurisdictions, which it might be timely to present for your consideration, is the steady growth of organizations which have Masonic affiliation as a requirement for admission into their membership.

"These organizations have been increasing at a fast rate during the past few years, until at the present time, there are more than 40 organizations in this country which require that their members be Masons or members of Masons' families.

"In most cases, these organizations are under no control or supervision by the Grand Lodge, and while most of them have high motives and purposes, and conduct themselves in a manner beyond reproach, there are others whose activities do not reflect credit upon the Masonic Fraternity.

"I am not referring to organizations already in existence in our Jurisdiction. So far as I know those already in Delaware are conducting themselves in a proper manner. However, I do feel that we should look to the future and prevent the institution of any new societies, requiring for membership, Masonic affiliation.

"In order to limit the growth of such organizations or to gain a measure of control over them, many Jurisdictions are adopting regulatory legislation.

"Feeling that our Grand Lodge should take some steps to prevent the formation of organizations of such a character, I offer as a standing resolution the following:

"RECOMMENDATION NO. 2. Resolved: That no Mason in the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Delaware shall promote, organize, or become a member of any club, order, or fraternal society **HEREAFTER** established in the state of Delaware whose qualifications for membership include that of being a Mason, unless such club, order or fraternal society shall have received the sanction and approval of this Grand Lodge. Violation of this resolution shall subject the offender to Masonic trial and punishment."

Regarding the condition of the Craft in this Jurisdiction, he says:—

"Many of our Lodges, faced with lack of work, have arranged very interesting meetings with well informed speakers and well planned entertainment. These meetings have been most enjoyable to those present and have resulted in increased attendance and an

awakening in interest in Symbolic Masonry which augurs well for the future of our institution.

"In the past few years, with many degrees to confer, too little attention has been paid to informing new members what Freemasonry really is and for what it stands. The past year or two, with the scarcity of candidates has afforded the opportunity for giving the necessary light on things Masonic, and many of the brethren have received new conceptions of the Fraternity of which they are a part. Too much time given to conferring degrees and not enough time spent in going into the deeper meanings of our teachings has been one of our weak points in the past. Let us look to a continuance of Masonic cultural instruction in the future, in order that we may make, not only members, but real Masons, out of our candidates.

"These changing times through which we are now passing are testing and challenging our institutions—civic, social, religious, and fraternal as never before in the memory of those now living.

"Old conceptions of society are being swept away and new ideas being substituted in their place, but Masonry to-day, as ever in the past, stands firm for that which is right.

"Firmly anchored to the landmarks and the traditions of our past, nevertheless, we can adapt to ourselves those things of the present and future which will benefit our Craft and be a help to humanity generally.

"Communism, Fascism, Hitlerism, and all the other 'isms' can never gain a foothold in our beloved land as long as the more than three million Masons in the United States remember their teaching of being 'true to their Country and just to their government.' What a steadying influence this great body of men has been and shall continue to be in these days of rapid change!"

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 6,000, and a net loss of 82. The report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Thomas J. Day. The proceedings of Manitoba being fraternally reviewed.

#### *DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1932—*

The Grand Lodge met in Washington on May 11th, 1933, and was opened in ample form to commemorate the

Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and designated as "Masonic Week", also to participate in the dedication of the Washington Masonic Memorial at Alexandria, Virginia, on May 12th, 1933.

President Herbert Hoover being in attendance at this time.

Permission having been granted by the Grand Master of Virginia, a Special Communication was held in the Washington Masonic Memorial, on August 4th, 1932, to commemorate the anniversary of the date on which George Washington was raised to the M.M. Degree, August 4th, 1753.

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Annual Communication was held in Washington on December 21st, 1932, Bro. Reuben A. Bogley, Grand Master, presiding. The Grand Master's report embraces many subjects and it has been an unusually busy year for him.

He also urges the necessity of limiting the activities of some organizations in which membership in the Masonic Fraternity is a prerequisite.

St. John's Day communication was held on December 27th, 1932, in Washington. Twelve Past Grand Masters being present; at this time Bro. Harry G. Kemball was installed as Grand Master.

The review of Foreign Jurisdictions is prepared by Bro. James E. West, P.G.M., and is preceded with quite a lengthy "Foreword," which is interesting reading. He gives a good review of our proceedings for 1932.

#### *DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1933—*

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the District of Columbia presents its One Hundred and Twenty-third Annual Report, which contains an account

of not only the particular work of the Grand Lodge, but also its participation in other events of the year.

A Special Communication was held in Washington on March 6th, 1933, for the purpose of interring the remains of P.G.M. Lem Towers, Jr.

The first stated communication of the year (1933) was held on May 10th. Manitoba being represented by Bro. Needham C. Turnage.

P.G.M. Gratz E. Dunkin reported on the negotiation with the governmental authorities' taking over part of the ground at Temple Heights for park purposes.

A Special Communication was held on July 15th, 1933, called for the purpose of considering a financial report in connection with the United Masonic Temple.

On October 11th, 1933, a Special Communication was held for the purpose of interring the remains of P.G.M. Charles J. O'Neill.

The Annual Communication was held at Washington on December 20th, 1933. Grand Master Harry G. Kimball delivered an able and detailed report of the condition of the Craft, and many problems which confront the Fraternity, in this Jurisdiction.

The following extract may be of information to our readers:—

"The following data regarding Dual or Plural Membership have been compiled from the latest returns available:

"Grand Lodges in the United States which permit Dual or Plural Membership:

Alabama.	Massachusetts.	Rhode Island.
Arizona.	Michigan.	South Carolina.
California.	New Hampshire.	South Dakota.
Connecticut.	New York.	Texas.
Delaware.	North Dakota.	Virginia.
District of Columbia.	Oklahoma.	Wisconsin.
Kentucky.	Oregon.	

"Foreign Grand Lodges which permit Dual or Plural Membership:

Australia.	England.	Nova Scotia.
(All Grand Lodges).	France.	Philippine Islands.
British Columbia.	Germany—Three	Porto Rico.
Canada.	Globes, Berlin.	Quebec.
Chili.	Ireland.	Saskatchewan.
Costa Rica.	Manitoba.	Scotland.
Cuba.	Mexico, "York".	Venezuela."
Ecuador.	Netherlands.	

The Grand Master visited all the Lodges and also many other meetings throughout the year.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 21,560, and a net loss of 918.

St. John's Day Communication was held on December 27th, 1933, when Bro. Vernon G. Owen was elected and installed Grand Master for the ensuing year.

The report of the Masonic Board of Relief shows that a real service is being performed in this Jurisdiction and deserve the highest commendation. Bro. James A. West, P.G.M., submitted the report of the Committee on Correspondence, in which he gives Manitoba kindly notice. His Foreword is good and the report gives an interesting outline as to what was going on throughout the domain of Masonry, during the period covered by the report.

#### *ENGLAND, 1933—*

A Quarterly Communication was convened at London on March 1st, 1933, with the Pro Grand Master, M.W. Rt. Hon. The Lord Amptill on the Throne.

The Grand Master of South Australia, His Excellency Brigadier-General the Hon. Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, V.C., was a distinguished visitor and was extended a most cordial fraternal greeting.

"The first business was the nomination for Grand Master, and His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, was renominated unanimously."

"At the quarterly communication held in London on April 26th, 1933, the Pro Grand Master was on the Throne. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn was unanimously re-elected and proclaimed Grand Master. For thirty years past he has ruled the Craft as Grand Master with kindly and beneficent sway, ever gaining their affection and esteem."

The attendance at Grand Lodge was 2,067.

At the quarterly communication held on June 7th, in London, Grand Lodge was opened in form with prayer.

Satisfactory progress in the building of the great Masonic Peace Memorial was reported.

Hall Stone Medals were presented to 24 lodges.

#### "BI-CENTENARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"A very cordial invitation has been received from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for the attendance of representatives from the United Grand Lodge of England at the Bi-Centenary Celebration in June of the foundation of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

"The M.W. the Grand Master has been pleased to appoint a Delegation, which will be composed of R.W. Bro. Gen. Sir Francis J. Davies, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., Provincial Grand Master for Worcestershire; W. Bro. A. Burnett Brown, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., P.G.D., Grand Superintendent of Works, Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, and W. Bro. Brig.-Gen. E. C. W. D. Walshall, C.M.G., D.S.O., P.G.D., Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Derbyshire.

"The Board feels confident that Grand Lodge will welcome this announcement as offering further evidence of the fraternal unity existing between the members of the Craft in the two Hemispheres.



"GEORGE WASHINGTON MASONIC NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

'A copy has been received of the Minutes of the 23rd Annual Convention of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, at which the Illuminated Address voted by Grand Lodge on April 27th, 1932, was presented. The presentation was made by M.W. Bro. James H. Price, Past Grand Master of Virginia, who was Grand Master at the time of the laying of the Corner Stone of the Memorial. M.W. Bro. Price in his speech referred in most appreciative terms to the visit of R.W. Bro. the Lord Cornwallis in 1931 to the United States and to Yorktown in particular. After reading the address, he concluded by saying: 'This is a beautiful gesture and, more than that, it carries with it the substantial good wishes and good fellowship of the United Grand Lodge of England; and I am very happy to have been the medium through which this illuminated letter or communication should be presented to this Memorial Association.'"

An Especial Communication was held July 18th, 1933.

M.W. His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., Grand Master, on the Throne.

Delegates from Sister Jurisdictions all over the world were received at this time, among whom was R.W. John Parton, P.D.D.G.M., representing Manitoba.

Also attending were R.W. H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, K.G., P.G.W.; R.W. H.R.H. The Duke of York, K.G., P.G.W.; and R.W. H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., G.P.W.

The Grand Master at this time installed H.R.H. Prince George, K.G., as Senior Grand Warden.

Special Communication, July 19th, 1933.

This Communication was called for the purpose of Dedicating the Peace Memorial Building. The Grand Chaplain (V.W. Bro. The Rev. The Bishop of Guildford, D.D.) delivered the oration.

## Quarterly Communication, September 6th, 1933.

At this Communication routine business was carried out. At this time the special committee on the Peace Memorial reported some interesting presentations of furniture and equipment.

"Since the last report of the Committee to Grand Lodge, some interesting presentations of furniture and equipment have been received. The Province of Kent has presented the Grand Master's Throne in the Temple at an approximate cost of £2,000, and the Province of Yorkshire W.R., has given £1,000 for the furniture of one of the Lodge Rooms, while the Province of Monmouthshire is defraying the cost of one of the two sets of stained glass windows which adorn the staircases leading to the Temple Vestibules. The Special Committee has expressed its thanks to these provinces. It has also acknowledged gratefully the receipt of presentations from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Berkshire, the District Grand Lodge of Rhodesia, the Acacia Lodge No. 876, the Silver River Lodge No. 3389, both of Montevideo, and a group of Lodges in Bermuda, as well as the gift of Ashlares made of stone from the quarries at Jerusalem which the Lodge of King Solomon's Temple, No. 4611, meeting in that city, has kindly forwarded for the use on the pedestals of the various Lodge Rooms."

The Deputation, composed of R.W. Bro. General Sir Francis J. Davies, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., Provincial Grand Master for Worcestershire, and W. Bro. Brigadier-General E. C. W. D. Walthall, C.M.G., D.S.O., P.G.D., Deputy Provincial Grand Master for Derbyshire, which, at the wish of the M.W. The Grand Master, accepted the invitation to be present at the Bi-Centenary Celebration of the Grand Lodge of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and presented their report at this time, which shows that they had a busy time sightseeing and attending numerous meetings.

Quarterly Communication, held in London, December 6th, 1933; M.W. Rt. Hon. The Lord Ampthill, Pro Grand Master, on the Throne.

A message from the M.W. The Grand Master regarding the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands was read by the M.W. Pro Grand Master, as follows:—

"A Consultative Council comprising representatives of all Grand Lodges concerned in China has been formed, to advise regarding Masonic affairs in that country. The Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands has refused its co-operation, and continues to warrant lodges in China contrary to the desire of the Grand Lodges concerned and of the Council above-mentioned. In view of the above facts, I have decided that intercourse and exchange of representatives between the United Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands be suspended."

V.W. Bro. J. Russell McLaren explained the message in the following words:—

"The Grand Lodges concerned are those of England, Ireland, Scotland and Massachusetts.

"In 1930, certain Brethren of Chinese and other nationalities applied to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for a Warrant for a new Lodge in China. After careful consideration, and after personal consultation with representatives of the other Grand Lodges concerned, this request was refused, though the then Grand Master of Massachusetts (M.W. Bro. Herbert W. Dean), was aware that the refusal would be followed by favorable consideration being given to the matter by the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands.

"Late in 1931, the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands having warranted Amity Lodge in China, meeting in Shanghai, notwithstanding joint representations from the four Grand Lodges, the Consultative Council mentioned in the Grand Master's message was formed, meeting in Shanghai in April and June of this year, under the presidency of R.W. Bro. Henry J. Clark, District Grand Master for Northern China, E.C. Co-operation with this body was refused by the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, which has since proceeded to grant warrants for new Lodges, mainly consisting of Chinese nationals, in Nanking and Canton, with the avowed intention of forming of sovereign Grand Lodge of China.

"The Consultative Council thereupon unanimously recommended the suspension of relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, and this recommendation was confirmed at a conference which was held in London in July of this year, presided over by M.W. Bro. Lord Ampthill, and attended by representatives of the four Grand Lodges, including the Grand Master Mason of Scotland (M.W. Bro. Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E., D.L.) and the present Grand Master of Massachusetts (M.W. Bro. Curtis Chipman).

"The Grand Lodge of Scotland has already adopted a resolution in accordance with the foregoing recommendation, and the

Grand Lodges of Ireland and Massachusetts propose to take similar action in the immediate future.

"While it is by no means the intention of the four Grand Lodges to place obstacles in the way of the practice of Freemasonry among Chinese nationals under proper regulation, it is their considered opinion that, in the present condition of that country, the continued warranting of new lodges, largely Chinese in membership and influence, with the objective of bringing into being a sovereign Grand Lodge of China, is detrimental to the highest interests of the Order."

We also notice that the mosaic pavement at the entrance to the Old Temple, laid in 1876 from mosaics collected at Mount Zion, Mount Moriah and the Mount of Olives, which represents the Ark of the Covenant, has now been embodied in the floor of the new building.

#### *ENGLAND, 1934—*

Quarterly Communication, March 7th, 1934.

Held in London, with M.W. Rt. Hon. the Lord Ampthill, C.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Pro Grand Master, on the throne.

At this meeting H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.G., was elected as Grand Master.

The following extract may be of some interest to our readers:—

#### "LODGES ON GRAND LODGE REGISTER.

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933
London . . . .	936	963	991	1020	1050	1072	1102	1126	1146	1164
Provincial . .	2399	2467	2520	2589	2636	2686	2739	2789	2836	2863
District and										
Abroad . . .	670	675	684	686	697	704	706	707	714	715
	4005	4105	4195	4295	4383	4462	4547	4622	4696	4742

The sum of two hundred and fifty guineas was contributed to the Lord Mayor's Indian Earthquake Relief Fund at this time.

*FLORIDA, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Annual Communication was convened in Jacksonville, on April 18th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. J. S. B. Moyer, Grand Master.

The Grand Master delivered a fine address and touches on many points of interest.

"Masonry being an institution controlled by human beings, has absorbed, to a more or less extent, the ills from which all humanity is suffering today, but because of its personnel, I believe, is rapidly reaching a condition of convalescence. The crisis in many Lodges brought to their assistance membership previously dormant. Brought back membership thoroughly inculcated with the principles and tenets of our organization, and while we are showing possibly heavier losses than in the year preceding, I believe those losses are mostly membership who entered Masonry with an erroneous idea as to its purpose, and finding themselves in error could not become interested enough to remain a part of us.

"Before a complete cure is effected, we must, as individuals, realize our individual responsibilities, recover the self-reliance Americans have always boasted of, and discard from our hearts the selfish attitude which is a part of today. This selfish attitude has crept upon us unawares, and we possibly have not realized that day by day we have been delegating responsibilities belonging to us as individuals to some central governing body:—fraternal as well as political. Too selfish to realize the weaker of our brethren need kindness, encouragement, and personal contact to stiffen that backbone called self-reliance. I cannot believe that this selfishness is anything but superficial in the real Mason, and, encouraged by my contacts with the Brethren in this very active year, I am optimistic for the future."

**"LOSS IN MEMBERSHIP.**

"We have been, and still are, travelling through a period of re-adjustment and while the situation from a financial standpoint is alarming, I believe that Masonry will come through cleaner and healthier, as if purged by fire."

He also has some interesting information regarding the laying of a cornerstone of a new Government building in Miami:

"This corner-stone laying had been planned for many months previous and it was thought that all difficulties in connection therewith had been satisfactorily arranged, but I quote from Brother Sydon's report to me, as follows:

"'Outside influences tended to prevent the laying of the stone by the Masonic Fraternity. A few days before the ceremony the Postmaster received a telegram from Washington stating it 'was preferable to the Department for the ceremonies to be in charge of some civic organization.' We got around this by inviting the presidents of each civic club to be present, 28 in all. Also invited 53 city, country, and local state officials; a Catholic Judge, a Jewish Rabbi, consuls of various foreign countries; and about 25 officials from Tallahassee and Washington. Another hitch occurred when the building contractor, who had not been very warm, demanded at 5 o'clock the day before May 14, that we place insurance in case of accident to those on the platform. There was no time to arrange this nor money to pay the premium, but I fixed it up by giving releases personally in writing. The Stone Mason's Union furnished their men to handle the stone; and in order to comply with their rules they made me a member of the Union, so I could legitimately and correctly (I hope) spread the cement, and work in the same crew with the Union men.'

I have been advised there was a certain amount of sentiment attached to the laying of this corner-stone by Union men. They were all Union Masons and all members of the Masonic Fraternity."

The Grand Master has been very busy during his term of office. The Committee on Dual-Plural Membership has been giving this question considerable time and study, and recommends that action on same be deferred to the next annual communication.

It is with regret that we learn of the passing of W. Bro. Ely P. Hubbell, on September 9th, 1932, whose reviews were always good reading.

No reviews.

#### *GEORGIA, 1932—*

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Annual Communication was held in Macon, on October 25th, 1932. M.W. Bro. Joe A. Moore, Grand Master.



In his address, the Grand Master reports and observes, in part, as follows:—

“Conditions today demonstrate the futility of hoping that humanity’s problems can be permanently solved in a spirit of bitterness, hatred or greed, and are now turning to the only solution that has ever existed, which after all is the very essence of Freemasonry—that we shall come to know and honour God as our father, and in a spirit of brotherly love—relate God’s love to human needs. In our beloved fraternity we have been so engrossed with material progress we needed the larger view to rest grown weary, and catch the inspiration that comes from vital contact with the Grand Geometrician of the Universe. The problems confronting us can be more easily solved when we have accepted this major responsibility. For that reason, and in the hope that I might arouse the Brethren to accept the challenge coming to Freemasonry, all of our Grand Master’s time has been given to the work, so that every invitation to address the Craft might be accepted. In carrying out this effort much more than fifty thousand miles were travelled and more than two hundred talks made at strictly Masonic gatherings. There have been nearly half as many demands, or requests upon my time when the occasion could not be considered strictly Masonic. . . .

“When the hunger in men’s souls is filled with a fraternal spirit of brotherly love, taking the place of selfishness and greed, then shall we wonder that we ever called it an economic depression when all the necessary resources were available to give employment to millions who are desperate, plenty of food to meet the needs of starving women and children, and material to provide clothing for everyone shivering in the cold.”

The Educational Commission endorses the recommendations made by the Grand Master.

The reviews of Foreign Correspondence is not published for financial reasons, but a “Foreword” by Bro. Finley Baum makes interesting reading.

#### *GEORGIA, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Annual Communication was held in Macon on October 31st, 1933.

M.W. Bro. W. B. Clarke, Grand Master, presiding.

Bro. John A. Bishop representing Manitoba.

The address of Grand Master Clarke is one of the best we have read, and shows that he has been keeping things on the move and has seen to it that Georgia's house was going to be set in order. We think he should have been invited to act as Grand Master for another term, as no doubt he would have had many matters straightened away.

There are so many good points in his address that it is difficult to know which to refer to owing to our limited space; however, we are culling some parts for the benefit of our readers:

"Few have realized that this great continent upon which we live, once existed for centuries unseen by the eyes of white men and untrod by the foot of any but the moccasined feet of the red men. It would seem that God, in His infinite wisdom, was preserving it in all its primitive glory until that day should come when white men, inspired to seek the eternal principles which have been laid down for the happiness of men since the foundation of the world, should find haven upon its shores and should there establish those institutions which guarantee the enjoyment of those principles to all, regardless of faith, race or creed. . . .

"The thinking student cannot help but believe, from the facts before him, that God has shown an intimate hand in the affairs of men upon this continent. It appears to have been God's plan that this continent should be set aside until there should come white men inspired with a desire to serve Him in spirit and in truth, to seek Him and to build upon those principles which He had laid down for the happiness of men since the foundation of the world. Then, and only then, should white civilization become permanent upon the Continent of North America."

"Into Masonic Lodges poured thousands of men who sought only entrance to the so-called higher degrees; who had some vague idea that Masonry was a benevolent institution which would pay death benefits to widows and orphans, who sought business and commercial advantage through the wearing of a Masonic emblem. Selfishness was permitted to enter into thousands and thousands of cases. Many of these men, knowing little of the traditions, the history and the glory of Masonry, had little regard for and seldom practiced those great principles of true character which had made the name 'Mason' a thing of honor and of respect in the nation."

"Another condition entered many of our lodges. With the vast progress of the nation in the years succeeding the World War,

wealth, goods, prosperity, and carelessness came in also. The numerous candidates meant riches to the lodges. Funds were accumulated. Lodges entertained. They became lax in the conduct of their business. Money came easily, it was spent freely. Lodges carried many members upon their rolls who were in arrears for dues and paid the taxes of the Grand Lodge upon them out of their excess funds. Little did these lodges dream that, in many instances, they were carrying dead weight which would never be of use to them; weight which should have been thrown off years ago; weight which really should never have been permitted to load itself upon Masonry. Lodges prided themselves upon the NUMBER of MEMBERS on the rolls; not upon the REAL MASONS working in lodge service for God and for man."

"A good and efficient Secretary invariably means a successful lodge, whether that lodge has an efficient Master or not. Secretaries who show carelessness and indifference in their work should be removed by the lodges and if the lodge fails in that duty, the Grand Lodge should declare vacant the offices of those Secretaries who fail to pay proper attention to their duties."

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 46,444 and a loss of 7,354. No reviews of Foreign Correspondence.

#### *IDAHO, 1933—*

The Sixty-seventh Annual Communication held in Moscow, September 12th, 1933. R.W. Bro. S. Irven Robertson, acting M.W., Grand Master.

Manitoba represented by Bro. George M. Scott.

The Grand Master not being present, no address or annual report of the Grand Master was presented.

There are 81 Lodges with a membership of 9,853, and a net loss of 299.

Rev. Bro. Ernest F. Harold, Grand Orator, delivered a masterful address on "Masonry and the Crisis of Today" which is good reading.

The following is extracted from the report of the Committee on Jurisprudence:—

"Fidelity Lodge, No. 80. In regard to putting a O.E.S. emblem on their new Masonic Temple. Answer.—While there is no written law against putting the O.E.S. emblem on a Masonic Temple, it is my belief that we should keep our Masonic Temples free from any entanglements with any other organizations."

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence was presented by M.W. Bro. Percy Jones, P.G.M., which is interesting; Manitoba coming under review.

### *ILLINOIS, 1933—*

The Ninety-fourth Annual Communication was held in Chicago, on October 10th, 1933; M.W. Bro. G. Haven Stephens, Grand Master, presiding.

There were also ten Past Grand Masters present.

The Grand Master delivered a very businesslike report of his year's work. Regarding the condition of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction, he reports that it has come through weathering the storm, proving strong and unbreakable.

#### "MASONRY OF OUR FATHERS.

"Faith of our fathers, Holy faith,  
We will be true to thee till death."

"This should be applied to Masonry of today. Early Masonry was a personal Masonry. Founded by our forefathers with a desire to be of service to each other, it commanded personal action on the part of the individual.

"As I study it, I can find no cause for any change in our fundamentals in to-day's problems. We cannot be real brethren unless we understand each other. Unless we can enjoy the happiness and share the sorrows of each other. Unless we can meet upon the common level of a universal brotherhood. Our weakness to-day is in the fact that we do not know our brethren and as a result cannot know how we can serve.

"We must return to the faith of our Masonic fathers or our

institution will drift into a worldly organization with no other object than that of social intercourse and entertaining features. If such does develop, and I fear it is already encroaching on our order, then Masonry will have lost 'the faith of our Fathers', and there will be no excuse for its existence.

"Deep thought should be given this by all who are interested in holding the institution to its correct place in our social plan."

The financial situation in this jurisdiction is a serious problem, as the following will show:—

#### "OUR FINANCES.

All the constituent lodges have had serious problems regarding their finances. Their incomes have been reduced by the lack of petitions and the inability to collect dues.

"Loss of investments through the closing of banks has been appalling. The Thirteenth District alone lost \$186,000.00 and the Eleventh District over \$150,000.00. The investments in Masonic Temples have also been a source of great loss, \$50,000.00 being lost in the Eleventh District alone. When we consider these losses as only fair samples of the whole state it seems a terrible condition. In the Thirteenth District, with 7,500 members, it means a loss of \$24.66  $\frac{2}{3}$  per member. I am of the opinion that it will take many years of concentrated effort to rebuild our Masonic Financial Structure on a solid basis."

A decrease in membership of 15,102 and a membership of 264,151 is reported.

The oration by Bro. Arthur F. Ewart, Grand Master, is one of the best we have read for some considerable time, and we wish we had the space to reprint same here.

Bro. William Tinsbey, D.D.G.M., gives a splendid report of his visit to London, when the Masonic Peace Memorial was dedicated.

The Grand Master answered for Manitoba, when the roll was called of representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions.

The report on Correspondence is prepared by Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, who fraternally reviews Manitoba.

*IOWA, 1933—*

The Ninetieth Annual Communication was held in Cedar Rapids on June 13th, 1933.

This volume was adorned by a fine portrait of the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Fred G. Hansen.

The Grand Master's address is mostly a record of business transactions concisely stated. We like his opening remarks and quote part of same:—

"Illuminated by the Greatest Light of Masonry, our tenets, Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, have brought us through a year of trial, purged, sanctified and strengthened. Guided by the beacons, Friendship, Morality and Brotherly Love, we have kept within the two points of the compass and have obeyed its injunction to keep within due bounds with all mankind. If ever the lessons inculcated in that Great Book, the rule and guide of our faith, were needed, if ever the actions of mankind needed to be squared by the Square of Virtue, it has been in the year now drawing to a close. . . .

"We have found in our ritual, in our fellowship, one with another, in our practice of brotherly love, in our giving of relief, in our observance of morality and our striving toward the truth, that peace of mind that has kept us sane in a whirlwind of madness, and a soundness of thought that has carried us on toward the goal of perfection. Never can it be said of the Masons of Iowa that they lost sight of their duty to God, their neighbors or posterity, even under the stress of the greatest crisis that ever beset the American nation. Rather has Masonry become the stronger. Our lodges, inspired by Masonic teachings, have become bulwarks to which every true Mason could turn for inspiration and strength. And from those lodges has come faith and hope—faith in the benevolent purposes of God, and hope that in due season we shall see the light and understand the purposes of the Grand Architect.

"In that faith we have persevered. We have given succor and sympathy to the needy and the sorrowing. We have been mindful of the future as well as the present. We have builded for the generations that are yet to come, ever conscious of our obligations



to uphold the hands of constituted government and its agencies for the education and guidance of our youth."

One cornerstone was laid, and two dedication ceremonies performed during the year.

The question of dues is receiving close attention, economies being made.

Space alone forbids one to quote from M.W. Bro. Louis Block, the correspondent. His review with his foreword and afterword is worthy of a place in any Masonic library.

Manitoba coming under review.

#### *IRELAND, 1933—*

M.W. The Earl of Donoughmore, K.P., P.C., Grand Master, presiding. December 27th, 1933, at Dublin.

In his address he paid tribute to certain distinguished brethren who had passed on during the year, among others, to R.W. Bro. Colonel Sir William Taylor, K.C.B., C.B., who had a world wide reputation in the surgical world.

The Grand Master with a number of Grand Lodge Officers attended the dedication of the Peace Memorial at London on July 18th.

"The M.W. the Grand Master, with the concurrence of Grand Lodge, conferred honorary membership of the Grand Lodge of Ireland upon M.W. Brother Curtis Chipman, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts."

#### *"BI-CENTENARY GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.*

"At the March Communication of Grand Lodge, the M.W. the Grand Master announced that he had received an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, inviting him to send a deputation to represent the Grand Lodge of Ireland, at the Bi-Centenary

of that Grand Lodge. The Grand Master stated that it was with great regret that it was found impossible to send a deputation and it was therefore decided that an address should be engrossed and sent to Massachusetts.

"The Address was forwarded to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts which was read at their celebrations, which took place in June."

#### "VISIT TO BIRMINGHAM.

"During the month of March, on the invitation of the Warwickshire Installed Masters' Lodge, No. 4538, Members of the Grand Lodge of Instruction attended at the Freemasons' Hall, Broad Street, Birmingham, to demonstrate Irish working. The following Brethren filled the various offices."

#### "VISIT TO SOUTHPORT.

"In May last, by permission of the Deputy Grand Master, and the Deputy Provincial Grand Master in charge of Lancashire (W. D.) an Irish Team, which included R.W. Bro. Frank A. Lowe, and V.W. Bro. William Pearson, F.R.C.S.I., of the Grand Lodge of Instruction, visited the Southport Lodge of Instruction, No. 1070, and illustrated the ceremony of conferring the Sublime Degree of Master Mason.

"This is the third occasion on which an Irish team has visited Southport and it is hoped that the Southport Brethren who have been in Dublin already, will be here again in 1934."

Reports from Provincial Grand Lodges from all over the world, wherever there are lodges under the Irish Constitution, are in a fairly cheerful key, and also makes interesting reading.

#### KANSAS, 1934—

The 78th Annual Communication was convened in the City of Topeka, on February 21st, 1934. M.W. Bro. George O. Foster, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Elmer F. Strain, Grand Secretary. The address of the Grand Master is of an inspiring nature and we take pleasure in quoting the following extracts:

"The chief glory of Masonry is that it levels all barriers that intervene between individuals and communities, and brings together upon a plane of common equality persons of the most diverse opinions, occupations and interests. Overleaping all the boundaries of selfishness and exclusiveness; overruling all social and class distinctions, breaking down all the partitions of bigotry and intolerance, Masonry unites in common work and common object the good and the true of all pursuits, opinions and languages. The Lodge can never become the exclusive creature of any social, political, or religious class or sect, because it is the joint possession of the best representatives of all classes and conditions. Here upon the level—the symbol of equality—the rich and the poor, the high and the low, the titled prince and the sturdy yeoman, forget all differences of rank and station, and unite their best endeavor for the highest good of each and all. Here the best representatives of the various church creeds, and the most diverse theological sentiments stand side by side without a single test between them! Here the leaders of opposing political parties and rival factions forget their intrigues, and catching the spirit of loyal sympathy and philanthropy breathed from every lesson of the order, find their hearts melted into responsive love and fraternal peace. Here nobility of birth and blood is superseded by that higher nobility which is disposition and life. Here the crown of royalty and the sceptre of authority belong to those most distinguished for virtue and honor. Here all languages are melted into words and symbols conveying the same meaning to all minds, and bearing the same significance in all circles.

"But the object of Freemasonry to unite and harmonize in a benevolent work the best representatives of all theological and governmental opinions, is not the less apparent on this account. And that its influence in this direction has been exceedingly potential and beneficent no one acquainted with the facts in the case will pretend to deny.

"Here upon the level the antipodes of political and theological sentiment meet and shake hands; and here the good and the true of all classes and conditions have realized, in the fullest and sweetest sense, the psalmist's words: "Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

#### "FINANCES OF SUBORDINATE LODGES.

"The general theory of the relation of the Grand Lodge to the subordinate has been the subordinate lodge is supreme in its property rights. Unfortunately this privilege has been abused, and certain lodges are repenting in 'sack cloth and ashes' their folly in building far beyond their means. Cognizance of this fact

has been taken by the Grand Lodge. A lodge that now contemplates buying or building a Masonic Temple must first secure approval by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge. . . . Officers of Lodges that are anxious to have help and suggestions in improving their methods of handling their finances and keeping their books. There should be a minimum of Grand Lodge supervision, commensurate or consistent with a maximum of accuracy and efficiency in the accounts of the individual lodge. Elsewhere I am making definite suggestion covering method by the Grand Lodge in supplying this supervision."

The number of members reported being 69,280.

The oration by Bro. Raymond A. Schneigler is most interesting and one of the best we have read for some time.

The report on Correspondence was prepared by Bro. Albert K. Wilson, our Proceedings for 1933 received kind consideration.

#### *KENTUCKY, 1933—*

The Hundred and Thirty-third Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held in Louisville, on October 17th, 1933.

Lodge was held in Louisville, on October 17th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. John L. Phillips, Grand Master, presiding.

Twenty-four Past Grand Masters being present.

The Grand Master said in the introductory portion of his address:

"We find much in it to be thankful for. Peace and harmony prevailed. While chaotic conditions ruled in the business world, and even among many great nations of the earth, the old Masonic Order moved on undisturbed. Nor, shall it ever abandon the race, the goal of which is honor and glory through charity and service.

"If there is any mystery about the Masonic Order, it is its independence. It solicits no one to join its ranks. It asks no favors. Yet, it has grown and prospered throughout the ages. During the year just closed, it plowed its way through a world of economic business distress with remarkable fortitude, and successfully. Like the independence of nature it swerves not from its pathway of rectitude, nor is its righteous influence foiled by any man or men."

During the year he reports four Masonic Temples dedicated.

The Grand Master has had a very busy year as he reports for himself and other Grand Lodge Officers, visitations made to 371 lodges, also 44 lodges which had never been visited by any Grand Master heretofore.

The Grand Secretary reports a total of 551 lodges, with a membership of 50,085. Past Grand Master Fred W. Hardwick gave a very complete report of the Dedication in London, England, of the Masonic Peace Memorial.

The Review of Foreign Jurisdictions is written by M.W. Bro. William W. Clarke, P.G.M. It is an excellent resume of the Proceedings, he also notes that Kentucky was not included, presumably it had not come before the committee.

Manitoba being fraternally reviewed.

#### *LOUISIANA, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Twenty-second Annual Communication was convened in the City of New Orleans, on February 6th, 1933, by M.W. Bro. John C. Ayres, Grand Master.

His report was of a businesslike nature, and refers to a Clandestine Lodge which has been trying to get under way:

## "CLANDESTINE LODGE.

"Early in September, 1932, application was made to Secretary of State for incorporation of Sunshine Lodge No. 1, A.F. & A.M., Tallulah, Louisiana. I immediately asked the Grand Lodge attorney, Brother Herbert W. Kaiser, P.M., to file with the Secretary of State a protest against the acceptance of such a charter on the grounds that the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana is incorporated under Act of 1816 and amendments thereto, and furthermore under our Charter every Lodge in the State is likewise incorporated. As a constituent member of the Grand Lodge, we should object to any other Masonic body being incorporated. Brother Kaiser immediately took the matter up with the Secretary of State, and attorney for the proposed Sunshine Lodge, which finally resulted in the 'A.F. & A.M.' being eliminated."

Referring to the Grand Masters' Conference we quote the following:

"A great teacher once said:

"The tragedy of the human race is not that man is poor.—

We all know something of poverty.

'Not that men are wicked.—Who can claim to be good?

Not that men are ignorant.—Who can say he is wise?

But that men are strangers.'

"I have noticed that when men are strangers they are usually somewhat unfriendly. And I feel that the Grand Master's conference is rendering a great service to Universal Masonry by bringing together once a year leaders of the Masonic Grand Lodges throughout the Nation. The exchange of ideas and close personal touch resulting from these meetings do much to promote a spirit of friendship which is needed at this time more than at any other time during the history of our Nation."

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 26,376 and a loss of 2,400.

Fraternal reviews are prepared by M.W. Bro. Edwin F. Coyle, P.G.M.

Manitoba receives liberal treatment.



*MAINE, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Fourteenth Annual Communication held at Portland, on May 2nd, 1933, with M.W. Bro. Cyrus N. Blanchard, presiding. Seven Past Grand Masters present. Manitoba represented by Bro. Albert M. Ames.

The Grand Master presented an admirable address of practical suggestions. He had this to say:

"During those years when our members were increasing so rapidly, practically all of the lodges in the State had degree work at every meeting and many of the lodges held many special meetings, for the conferring of degrees. It may be true that during the years following the World War that we felt it a privilege to admit many men who had served their country faithfully during the war, who would not have been admitted under any other conditions. This may account for the fact that during the past three years our numbers have been decreasing by suspension for non-payment of dues. We must admit that with the increase of membership, our duties and obligations as Master Masons likewise increase. And may it not be a fact that those most active in our Grand Lodge and in the subordinate lodges have failed to realize that it was our duty to provide those new members with opportunities for studying the principles of Masonry beyond that which they had simply acquired by witnessing the degree work. . . .

"NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS.

"I feel that we are not doing our duty by the members of our lodges who move away from their home lodge to settle in some other community. Probably every lodge in the State has members living in other states or other counties of the State of Maine, and we have little or no information regarding their Masonic attendance. Have we in most cases given any thought or attention to our members as they move away from their home lodge?

"I recommend that during the coming year, the secretaries of the various lodges be asked to ascertain the address of a Brother moving away from the home lodge and that he notify the Master or Secretary to call upon or write that brother and invite him to attend lodge. . . .

"No one need be told that we are in the midst of a most

stupendous and bewildering revolution of social, financial and industrial life. It is sometimes necessary that we must be brought to the point where we will discover what is of real value in this world of ours, 'when we learn that happiness lies not in the mere possession of money; it lies in the joy of achievement, in the thrill of creative effort. The joy and more stimulation of work no longer must be forgotten in the mad chase of profits. These dark days will be worth all they cost us if they teach us that our true destiny is not to be ministered unto, but to minister to ourselves and to our fellowmen.

"Masonry stands today with head erect, and looking forward to the ages with confidence in its inner strength and faith in its eternal mission.

"We call ourselves Free Masons because as free men we are engaged in the construction of the Temple of Spiritual Freedom. We wish to show by our deeds that we are free men, not only amongst ourselves, but also in the Family, in the State and in Society."

The Correspondence report is written by W. Bro. Rev. Ashley A. Smith, L.L., Grand Chaplain and glad to find his "Foreword" is good reading. We note your closing remarks about those growing old in the labour of Freemasonry, however, remember the old saying about putting an old head on young shoulders.

Manitoba receives a courteous review.

#### MARYLAND, 1933—

Semi-Annual Communication was held at Baltimore, on May 16th, 1933.

Most Worshipful Grand Master Bro. George W. Livingstone presiding.

We cull the following from the Grand Master's address:

"World conditions at this time are truly alarming. More

and more it becomes evident that peace and prosperity can come only when selfishness shall cease to be the compelling force actuating men and nations.

"I feel that in the great crisis of the United States, the Masonic Fraternity is destined to play an important part, made up as it is in our nation, of more than three million men, scattered the length and breadth of our land, it has the opportunity to exercise its influence in an aggressive manner, to hasten the day when the Golden Rule shall be accepted not only as the basis for the settlement of all domestic questions, but the deciding factor in the attitude of our Government toward the other nations of the world.

\* "There is nothing the matter with Masonry. We may fear little danger from without; Masonry has the confidence and good will of every community; but we are not free from dangers that may arise within.

"We read of the fabled eagle, who, as he lay wounded and dying upon the plain, grieved not that he was about to die, but that the fatal shaft that had pierced his vitals was guided in its deadly course by a feather dropped from his own wing. Let us not have occasion to grieve over the prostrate form of our beloved and cherished institution because of a wound, inflicted by a blow, administered by our own hand."

The One Hundred and Forty-seventh Annual Communication was convened on November 21st, 1933, when Grand Master Livingstone delivered a splendid address from which we clip the following:

"We are all proud of the glorious history of Masonry and of the high standard it requires for human life, for the sublime principles it inculcates and for the great lessons it teaches. A great trust is reposed in us and we are in duty bound by the most sacred obligations to see that it is duly executed. Let me sound a note of warning to all Lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction; guard the outer door more carefully than ever. Do not lower the bars and admit poor material because the Lodge funds are at an ebb. And, above all, do not solicit."

The latter part is sound advice, and should be given consideration.

He also gives a splendid report of his trip to England

to attend the dedication of the Peace Memorial, at London. At this time M.W. Grand Master announced that Bro. Arthur Wallenhorst, of Joppa Lodge No. 132 had made a donation of fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars to the Masonic Home at Bonnie Blink, truly a generous gift.

Bro. John L. Sanford presented to the Grand Lodge a bound volume containing the history of Royal Somerset and Inverness Lodge No. 4, London.

The Review of Foreign Correspondence is submitted by Bro. John L. Sanford, Manitoba, for 1932, receiving kindly notice.

#### *MASSACHUSETTS, 1932—*

The Quarterly Communications of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts were held in Boston, in March, June, September, and December.

A Special Communication was held in Alexandria, Virginia, when Bro. Melvin M. Johnson delivered an inspiring oration on "The Modern Pharaohs". Grand Master Chipman presented an interesting address of his year's work.

He advises the Lodges to keep free from any alliance with non-Masonic groups.

Bro. Curtis Chipman has again been elected to the Grand East for another term of office.

Comprehensive and interesting reports have been submitted. No reviews of other proceedings.

#### *MEXICO, 1933—*

The Seventy-third Annual Communication was held in the City of Mexico, on April 13th, 1933. Grand Lodge

opened in ample form by R.W. Bro. Marshall A. Malone, D.G.M., acting as M.W. Grand Master (pro tem).

M.W. Bro. W. K. Crawford, Grand Master, in his address refers to "Masonic Education" and we quote from same:

"The most successful Worshipful Master is he who can put the Brethren to work and discover the ones who have talent. Sometimes the effects are far reaching. It has been said many times, and truly, that the human material is the most valuable asset of a Lodge. However, this asset is frozen if it is not developed. My Brethren we have pledged ourselves to see that our newly made Masons have the benefit of Masonic Education. Too often we forget that their interest in Masonry is keen. This is the time to make them an actual part of our organization by teaching them to become familiar with the aims and principles of our Institution.

"However, Masonic Education does not stop with the newly made Brother. During these days of unrest and uncertainty, many men find Masonry the only stabilizer that they may turn to. Masonry must fight those forces that try to tear down everything that we have been taught to revere. This is a time of snap judgments and loose thinking. Some times a man may find himself at the zero hour and unconsciously accept some theory that may spoil his future. Serious talks on the problems of life and the times cannot help but strengthen the moral fibre of men who hear them. When we overthrow our ideals for new ones, that may be untried, we run the risk of going backwards. My Brethren, no man ever deteriorated by following our teaching. We are not radicals but conservatives who believe in evolution in an orderly way. Men are seeking to solve the problems that make life so complex. Reforms, however, are necessarily slow."

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 867.

The Review of Foreign Correspondence is prepared by Bro. Marcus A. Loevy, who reviews Manitoba.

#### *MICHIGAN, 1933—*

The Journal of the proceedings of the Eighty-ninth Annual Communication which was held in the City of Lansing, commenced May 23rd, 1933, with the M.W. Bro.

Louis E. Anderson, presiding. In his address he touches on many subjects. We clip the following from his report:

"It is a perfectly natural conclusion that the prevailing depression has made its influence felt in the physical operation of our lodges. The problems arising from financial difficulties have had the effect of directing the thoughts and attention of the brethren to the more practical application of Masonry. For twelve years after the Great War we enjoyed, fraternally and personally, a period of great prosperity. Pride in the physical progress of our order during those years is a natural and commendable element of human character and the Mason who failed to be thrilled by the many evidences of material progress during that period is lacking in the essential qualification of co-operation. The past three years, beginning with the administration of Grand Master Dolliver, we have seen the standards of physical and material prosperity, which we have foolishly relied upon for evidences of progress, crumble before us. Obviously, our minds have been directed to a closer scrutiny of the more noble and eternal qualities on which we must depend for our continuance as the greatest fraternity in the world, and by which we must judge our success, qualities which time cannot destroy and periods of economic depressions cannot weaken."

Regarding Masonic education, he says:

"In my opinion, it is deplorable at this time that we do not have a well administered system of Masonic education. We have all been taught that Freemasonry is a beautiful system of morality, clothed in allegory and illustrated by symbols. When once a candidate enters the realm of the symbolism of Masonry, he is bewildered by the enormous scope of the field and amazed to find that the influence of the Craft has been extended to every branch of human endeavor and political activities from the earliest formation of society to the present age. The function of a properly directed Masonic education is how best to draw aside the veil and reveal the wonders of this beautiful symbolism which has played such an important part in our political, social and religious life. It was never intended that a brother's study of Masonry should end with the conferring of the Master Mason's Degree. Some well directed influence to encourage the newly made Mason to wider avenues of research and interest would prevent so large a percentage of withdrawals and suspensions which we are suffering today."

No Review of Foreign Correspondence owing to the passing away of Bro. William H. Gallagher, Grand Chaplain.



Our sympathy goes out to you brethren in your bereavement.

*MINNESOTA, 1933—*

The Eighty-eighth Annual Communication was held in the City of St. Paul, on January 18th, 1933.

Grand Master Streater gave an interesting account of his official duties throughout the year, and many practical suggestions were made.

Manitoba being represented by Bro. Lloyd Peabody.

Grand Orator, W. Bro. Leslie L. Brown, delivered an inspiring address on "Washington and Franklin."

The Grand Secretary reports 310 lodges with a membership of 58,298.

Bro. E. A. Montgomery furnishes an interesting review of the doings of other jurisdictions. Manitoba, for 1932, coming under review.

*MINNESOTA, 1934—*

The Eighty-first Annual Communication was held at Saint Paul, on January 17th and 18th, 1934.

M.W. Bro. Montreville J. Brown, Grand Master, presiding.

Manitoba represented by Bro. Lloyd Peabody.

The Grand Master's address was a clear and instructive presentation of the conditions of Masonry in his Jurisdiction. He reports making many visits, also attend-

ing the Two Hundredth Anniversary of Founding of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, held in Boston in June.

We also notice that a dispensation was issued on May 19th, to permit Mount Sinai Lodge, Winnipeg, to visit Hallock Lodge No. 212, and exemplify the M.M. Degree. The Grand Master of Manitoba having granted Mount Sinai Lodge permission to do so.

In his concluding remarks he says:

"Masonry comes to us from the remote past. In fact, its exact origin is lost in the mists of antiquity. We take just pride in its glorious history; and have the right to say that Masonry is well-nigh synonymous with stability. The cry of the age is for stability. We are living in chaotic times. Our economic structure is tottering. Even our political system is being severely tested. New theories are being advanced; great changes are being tried—all to the end that things may be stabilized. Stabilization is coming, and let us hope when it arrives that out of it may blossom renewed hopes and renewed opportunities. Let us do our part by insisting on respect for law and order; on loyalty to our form of government and its institutions; on common honesty and right in all things, whether in private or public affairs. Let us do our part toward driving greed out of business and industry. If we will but do these things, our efforts cannot help but be important contributing factors in bringing about stabilization of that sort which will result beneficially to all, and a stabilization which will be enduring as Masonry itself.

"We all know that Masonry has suffered during these hard times. Some of our brethren find it difficult to pay their dues; quite a few are dropping out; lodges here and there are in financial difficulties and are showing signs of discouragement. Brethren, this is no time to falter. This is the time to put our shoulders to the wheel as never before. In these times we should re-dedicate our power to bring the wandering brother back to the fold. our power to bring the wantering Brother back to the fold. Brethren, let my final plea as Grand Master be that you who are assembled, true, loyal Masons that you are, return to your lodges with a determination to bring about a general increased devotion to its principles, teachings and ideals. Brethren, you will succeed in these endeavors. I am confident of this. I am confident because I know that in the heart of every Mason there is a deep affection for Masonry. Appeal to this affection and you will have a rallying to the banner of Masonry. Let us determine that there

shall be such a rallying. Let us determine that there shall be the dawn of a better day for our beloved fraternity!"

The Grand Secretary reports 310 lodges and a membership of 56,084.

The Grand Orator, W. Bro. Royal A. Stone, delivered a very fine address on "The Trestle Board of our Citizenship."

The report of Committee on the Lodge System of Masonic Education seems to be a step in the right direction and should show good results if adopted.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by Bro. E. A. Montgomery. Manitoba coming under review.

Bro. Montgomery's remarks regarding no review of Minnesota's proceedings for 1933 is noted, however, when no copy comes to hand, what can the reviewer do.

#### *MISSISSIPPI, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Fifteenth Annual Communication was held in the City of Jackson, on February 14th, 1933, with the M.W. Bro. Joe E. Green presiding.

The Grand Master was active in his many official duties, and attended many functions. He also recommends that the constitution and by-laws be changed to make the office of Deputy Grand Master elective as this practice is carried out in many of the Grand Jurisdictions in the United States and Canada, as he thinks the extra year's service will be better for those in line for promotion:

"I regret to report that we continue to show a distinct loss in members and if you will consult the records it is shown that this loss began in 1927 and each year has grown larger until the present

year. I have used every means in my power to try and rally the brethren around the leaders of the various Lodges that we may year which will show an even greater loss in number than last at least hold our own. I hope, my brethren, that we have reached the bottom and that next year will show a nice gain over the present year. On my visitation to the various Lodges I have made every effort to ascertain the cause for the large number of suspensions due to the non-payment of dues and it is my candid opinion that only a very small percentage is due to the financial embarrassment of the brethren who have been suspended. In a vast majority of the cases I have found that it was negligence and lack of interest on the part of those who permitted their names to appear in the suspended for non-payment of dues list. It is also true that several times before in the history of our Grand Lodge that those of our ancient brethren who faced similar circumstances had like experience. When a hard task is to be accomplished, it has always been necessary to weed out the indifferent and unconcerned if the victory must be won. If this is true, and I think it is, I believe that we are now ready to march with our forces and stand shoulder to shoulder until the battle is won. There was never a time when our country needs men and Masons who are not afraid to stand out in the open and fight for home, church, and school, more than now."

The Grand Secretary reports 345 lodges with a membership of 24,195.

Manitoba receives courteous attention from Bro. H. C. Yawn. Reviewer.

#### *MISSOURI, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Annual Communication was held in Kansas City, on September 26th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Thad. B. Landon, Grand Master.

The Grand Master in an instructive report touched on many subjects, among those he refers to a number of lodges being in financial difficulties on account of building operations.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 101,527 and a net loss of 5,791.

The report of M.W. Bro. Sam P. Cochran on his visit to England to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Masonic Peace Memorial at London is very interesting. He also presented Grand Lodge with a number of mementos of this occasion.

The address delivered by Major General Amos A. Fries was of a very instructive nature. The report of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Home shows a total membership, September 1st, of 451, and a waiting list of well over one hundred.

The Review of Fraternal Correspondence is submitted by M.W. Bro. Ray V. Denslow, P.G.M., and is somewhat topical in form.

#### *MONTANA, 1933—*

The Sixty-ninth Annual Communication was held in Billings, on August 16th, 1933. M.W. Bro. Morris D. Rowland, Grand Master. In his address he gives a detailed account of the activities of his office during the year.

We quote the following from his address:

"We meet in Annual Communication in a year most momentous in the history of the world.

"It is a year of convalescence from the economic ills which have sorely tried not only this nation, but the whole world.

"The war to end war has not proven itself the panacea it was intended to be; it has left problems upon problems to be solved.

"The world's nerves are shattered and a spark would set aflame forces destructive of civilization, and arms would again clash and human blood untold be shed and material wealth blown to atoms.

"Despotism and Demagogism run rampant, and undisciplined men are at the helms of what were most seaworthy crafts of state.

"The Despot of Italy has banned Masonic Light from his

darkened domain, and now the Demagogue of Germany, has throttled Masonry in a land which used to be an Empire of Culture and learning and in whose language Goethe on his dying bed cried for more, more light, and where Frederick the Great cultivated most assiduously the higher teachings of the craft.

"Religion seems to be scoffed at, and Communism, Radicalism and Bolshevism are raising their sinister heads to spew poison upon suffering humanity.

"Let us as Masons be not afraid of the ultimate triumph of law and order; the darkened clouds will be dispelled and the Sun of Righteousness shine upon humanity.

"Let us pursue tenaciously the great lessons of Masonry and the maddened world will be restored to sanity."

#### ANNIVERSARIES AND OTHER OUTSTANDING MEETINGS

"My outstanding meeting was held at Laurel on May 2, 1933, when Corinthian Lodge No. 72, performed a Masonic Christening of three infants. Standing room was at a premium. Past Grand Master C. S. Bell, Deputy Grand Master Ernest L. Marvin and Grand Marshall Edwin Grafton were present and officiated in the ceremonies. The ceremony was written by the Laurel brethren and printed in pamphlet form. This was the first Masonic ceremony of its kind ever performed in the northwest and among the few in the United States."

This appears to us to be a strange ceremony for a lodge to take part in.

The report of the Foreign Correspondence Committee is by M.W. Bro. H. S. Hepner, P.G.M. Sixty-five Jurisdictions received his attention. A liberal selection from the address of Grand Master Black is reproduced.

#### NEBRASKA, 1933—

The Annual Communication was held in Omaha, on June 6th, and 7th, 1933. M.W. Ralph O. Canaday, Grand Master. In his opening remarks he refers to M.W. Bro. Edwin B. Johnston, who was elected as Grand Master a year ago, who died suddenly on February 11th. We ex-



tend our deepest sympathy to the brethren in this Jurisdiction and also to the sorrowing relatives. Grand Master Canaday was installed only last February and no doubt has had a busy time getting in touch with the responsibilities of his office, nevertheless he has visited a number of the lodges during his tenure of office.

In his closing remarks he says:

"Masonry in this jurisdiction has undergone and is now undergoing a serious test. Due to the splendid foundations laid for us and the foresight of those who have handled our affairs in the past, our Grand Lodge is in excellent condition financially. Our local lodges which have exercised foresight in their financial affairs are weathering the storm without any great hardship. The other lodges that are in trouble should in the future follow the example of the Grand Lodge and of the other lodges who have budgeted their finances and who were prepared to meet this emergency when it came. I am glad to report that indications are of more activity and interest in the fraternity now than there has been for some months. It has been my earnest desire wherever I have had the opportunity to impress upon the brethren the need for Masonry in times such as we have gone through and are going through, and I believe that the brethren throughout this jurisdiction are beginning to realize this."

W. Bro. Roy C. Gates, Grand Orator, delivered a wonderful address on "Travelling Toward the East."

The Reviews of Foreign Correspondence is prepared by M.W. Bro. Edwin D. Crites, P.G.M., his report is in topical form.

#### NEVADA, 1933—

Four Special Communications were held. One for the purpose of delivering a Charter, dedicating a Masonic Hall and also installing of officers. One to attend a funeral, one to lay a cornerstone and one commemorating the "Meeting of the Masons on the Mountain," at Virginia City, this meeting took place in the open as the following shows:

"The lodge room was laid out in a small flat about three-quarters of a mile west of the actual summit of Mt. Davidson. The principal stations were backed with boards and the idea of the steps was carried out by rostrums. The altar was built of concrete, and colored rocks were embedded on the east, west and south to bring out the emblems. The Representatives of the Three Lesser Lights were miners' lanterns hung on iron stakes. Miners' carbide lamps furnished light at each of the stations about the lodge.

"After the business of clothing and registering had been completed the Brethren were called to order by the Grand Master, and his order was accentuated by three charges of dynamite that were set off on the mountain behind us to the east.

"Just as the Grand Marshall finished the opening proclamation, the moon, about three-quarters full, came into view in the south-east, and flooded the little valley with a golden mellow light. During the meeting it was piloted from east to south by one lone star.

"Some fifty yards to the east and north of the lodge room, camp stoves had been set up with rocks and steel plates and the business of feeding three hundred or more was ably taken care of by Brother J. W. Locklin.

"Brother E. L. Kennedy, Senior Warden of Escorial No. 7, camped on the site the night of the ninth, to be sure that nothing was tampered with, and at sunrise of the tenth hoisted the Stars and Stripes to the top of the flagpole on the summit of Mt. Davidson, then placed the blue flag of Masonry directly underneath the National Colors.

"Brothers H. J. Gosse, D. C. Randall and C. H. Grindrod were appointed as guards to assist the Grand Tyler and patrol the grounds to see that no eavesdroppers were allowed to intrude the peace and harmony that prevailed within the improvised enclosure."

The Sixty-ninth Communication was held in Carson City, on June 10th, 1932. M.W. Bro. Robert H. Parker, Grand Master, delivered a splendid address, he refers to some interference in the holding of a Special Communication, as follows:

"May 13th, 1933. Convened the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge in special session at the Masonic Temple in Reno, Nevada, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the new Reno Post-Office and Federal Building on this date. Full account of this meet-

ing will be found in our proceedings. (Note: This Grand Lodge was convened and the cornerstone laid on schedule, in spite of the fact that the head of a religious organization in this state informed us, by serving notice on the Post Master, that he was going to take the necessary steps to prevent any such ceremony by the Masonic Grand Lodge. Result: The largest Masonic gathering ever held in the City of Reno.)"

There is a membership of 3,144.

The Reviews of Correspondence are prepared by Bro. V. M. Henderson, P.G.M. Manitoba coming under review.

#### *NEW BRUNSWICK, 1933—*

The Sixty-sixth Annual Communication was held in St. John, on August 24th, 1933.

M.W. The Hon. John B. M. Baiter, Grand Master, presiding.

Manitoba's representative is not reported as having been in attendance.

The Grand Master in his address reports the dedication of a new hall. We take the following extract from his address:

#### "GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

"Though there exist some evidences that the depression which has affected the whole civilized world is passing away yet the conditions of life remain exceedingly difficult and under such circumstances rapid growth, or even growth at all of our own or any fraternal order, is not to be expected. It is therefore still important that subordinate lodges should exercise all possible patience and charity in dealing with brethren who, by reason of the universal misfortune are not able to meet their financial obligations to the Order. Neither is this a time for the increasing of our individual or collective liabilities. Perhaps it may be said that the Great War and the period of speculation which followed it, destroyed the old homely, but essential virtue of thrift by the exercise of which, so much that we possessed was built up, slowly, by successive

generations. No sovereign remedy for present ills is to be found, apparently, in the realm of legislation or state managed finance. The best minds of the age have not yet discovered any vital solution for the problems which beset us and it may be that the world must slowly work its way back to an appreciation of the power in human life which is exercised beneficently, by the humble yet basic principles upon which this Fraternity is founded. Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth will go far to dissipate the miseries of the present situation and in the spirit of fair reward for honest labor willingly performed which characterized those ancient guilds of which we are the speculative successors may be found a way by which we may return to the peace and prosperity of former times."

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 5,925, and a loss of 75.

#### *NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Forty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Concord, on May 17th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Allan M. Wilson, Grand Master.

The Grand Master delivered an excellent address as the following excerpt will show:

"Not for many years have we met in times so disturbing and uncertain. Fear and doubt grip the thoughts of men everywhere. Social, economic and religious upheavals rock the world. Want and distress are in every land. In a world of plenty, men, women, and even children are hungry. The problems of the time are so varied and complex that the wisest grope in vain for their solution. To a world groping in darkness and asking for light, has Masonry any light? Have we anything to offer as a solution to the world's dilemma? Of course we have no economic or political panacea for the ills that trouble us, but I firmly believe that today is Masonry's great opportunity. Could the world but learn our secret (which is no secret at all), not as to many spoken words, but learn it so that it becomes graven in the very hearts of men, many of the clouds which hang so heavy overhead would be dispersed. By the universal exercise of Brotherly Love most of our social ills would be cured, our economic sores healed, and the storms of national strife averted. What a happy day that would be when men everywhere

regarded the whole human species as one family, who, as created by One Almighty Parent and living together as one family, are bound by Brotherly Love and Affection to aid, support and protect each other!

Brethren, let us not only cherish but teach and practice with increasing assiduity the great principles of our Fraternity, and thus hasten the coming of that fair day when in the language of the gentle Scotsman, himself a Mason, it shall come to pass

"That man to man, the world o'er,  
Shall brothers be for a' that."

#### "DECISIONS

"One question, however, was propounded to me in writing which I deem of sufficient interest to bring to your notice. The question was: 'Is a would-be candidate ineligible because he is a Roman Catholic, he being otherwise all right?' I replied as follows: 'I cannot be too emphatic in saying that the Masonic fraternity is totally devoid of bigotry and intolerance and does not bar an applicant for its degrees because he is a member of the Catholic Church or of any other church. There is nothing in Masonry that prevents a Catholic from becoming a member. Whether his church permits his membership is a question for him to decide. So far as we are concerned the question of his sincerity and fitness to become a member are the sole considerations. His church membership, whether it be Catholic or Protestant, or otherwise, has no bearing.'

"I allude to this question because I think it well for us to occasionally to re-state our historic position. It cannot be better stated than in the words of Most Worshipful Brother Melvin M. Johnson, in his great address at the dedication of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial: 'The sole dogma (i.e. arbitrary dictum) of Freemasonry is the Landmark of Belief in God. No neophyte ever has been or ever will be permitted participation in the mysteries of legitimate and recognized Freemasonry until he has solemnly asserted his trust in God. Beyond that we inquire and require nothing of sectarianism or religious belief.'

The following may be of interest to our readers north of the line, as we have not yet gone so far.

"On September 11th, 1932, I attended a Special Communication of Morning Star Lodge No. 11, held on Black Island in Lake Winnepesaukee, at which time the Master Mason degree was exemplified in the open in a beautiful natural amphitheatre on the

island. Hundreds of Masons from New Hampshire and from every one of the New England States, as well as from New York, Maryland, Kansas and Tennessee, attended. We were fortunate in having one of those glorious early fall days for which the region is noted, and the exemplification of the degree was exceedingly impressive. The thoughts of all present were uplifted and sweetened at the close of the meeting, when, as the evening shadows were falling we all stood together and listened to the Aeolian Quartette, of Portsmouth, sing 'The End of a Perfect Day'.

#### "A MASON AT SIGHT.

"Acting under my prerogative as Grand Master, I convened an Emergency Lodge, at Manchester, on Friday, May 12th, 1933, and conferred the three degrees upon Frank Pierce Carpenter, of Manchester. Brother Carpenter is an outstanding citizen of Manchester of high character and eminent as a business man and philanthropist. A record of the Emergency Lodge has been written and filed with the Grand Secretary."

In his Twenty-seventh report Bro. Harry M. Cheney reviews Manitoba.

#### *NEW JERSEY, 1933—*

The Grand Lodge met in Emergent Communications on May 21st, and October 8th, 1932, to constitute two lodges and lay a cornerstone.

The One Hundred and Forty-sixth Annual Communication was held in the City of Trenton, on April 19th and 20th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Floyd J. Kilpatrick, Grand Master, presiding. He reports having made a great many visits during the year. The Grand Master also takes great interest in the Masonic Home. He also recommends the adoption of dual membership by this Grand Lodge, and closes his address with the following lines:

"Labor with the zeal we will,  
Something yet remains undone;  
Something uncompleted still  
Waits the rising of the sun."  
—Longfellow.



A number of splendid addresses were delivered by visiting brethren. The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 93,976 and a net loss of 2,686.

The Committee on Masonic Bureau are doing good work in placing applicants in employment.

The Reviews are carried out by a committee who do their work well. Manitoba being courteously reviewed.

#### *NEW MEXICO, 1933—*

The Fifty-fifth Annual Communication was held at Rosewell, on March 20th, 1933. Grand Master Thomas J. Hall, presiding.

The Address of Welcome being made by W. Bro. John W. Hall.

From the address of the Grand Master we excerpt the following:

"The pleasure of service has been great. One never realizes the number of really good men and Masons in this jurisdiction until he shall have travelled to the four corners, a vast expanse of some 121,000 square miles of plains and mountains, valleys and streams, with here and there a modest little city or town, which houses a unit of this great fraternity of ours. Some large, but mostly small, and in all runs the teachings of Freemasonry with its resultant effect on the life of the surrounding community.

"It is needless to say that Brethren and Lodges throughout the jurisdiction are experiencing the most trying of all times within our memory. In my travels in the interest of the Craft there were instances when it was hard to smile, but there was ever present the same determined spirit to 'carry on', and as long as this trait of thought persists, we have no reason to worry as to the future of Freemasonry in New Mexico."

He also reports a number of Special Communications held during the year. Under the heading of "Decisions" we note the following:

"Query: Is it good policy to accept note for partial payment of fees for the degrees?"

"Held: No. The experience of Lodges, who have followed this policy, is that they have done so to their detriment. I deem it derogatory to the spirit of Freemasonry to pursue any other plan than actual payment of cash before the degrees are conferred."

The taking of a note does not appear to us to be good business, up here, so far as the writer is aware, hard cash is the only thing, nothing like being Scotch at times.

#### "CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT THE JURISDICTION.

"All parts of the state have been affected by what we have chosen to call the 'depression'. The mines in the southwestern, western and northern part of the state have either closed or are working with curtailed operations with shorter hours for employees. The rail centres are handicapped by cutting down of forces and shorter hours. The livestock and agricultural sections by a market below the cost of production. Truly we are going through times which try men's souls. . . .

"The jurisdiction sustained a loss of four hundred and twenty-five during the year 1932, through suspensions for non-payment of dues, demits, death and other causes. The loss through suspension for non-payment of dues is possibly greater the past year than ever before. If the Lodge has studied its suspension list carefully, remitting in deserving cases, we feel sure that this loss is a healthy one. The loss through other causes is near the average. . . .

#### "THE DUES SITUATION.

"Possibly the greatest loss sustained by Lodges of the jurisdiction is occasioned by the lax methods in the collection of dues. The practice of allowing 'further time' is prevalent, and although the membership believe that they are doing the brother a favor, when in reality they are actually doing him an injustice. If a year's dues cannot be collected, it follows without question that a greater amount will not be forthcoming. We are only adding to the amount of loss which sooner or later must be absorbed when suspension actually occurs. And during the interim, the Lodge has been paying the per capita tax to sustain the Grand Lodge in its activities. The whole plan is unfair to all concerned."

The Grand Master has also found time to write each Brother initiated during the year congratulating him on

his desire for light, also encouraging him to apply himself diligently along the line of Masonic education.

We think this idea good and might be carried out in other Jurisdictions.

There are 56 lodges with a total membership of 6,645 and a loss of 425.

No review of Manitoba.

*NEW YORK, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Fifty-second Annual Communication was held in the City of New York, on May 2nd, 1933. M.W. Bro. Christopher C. Mollenhaver, Grand Master.

Manitoba being represented by R.W. Bro. William B. Falconer.

The Grand Master delivered a splendid address which shows that he has been busy during his term of office. He called a meeting of District Deputies and made known to them his conception of the duties of that office, and we quote the following from his address:

"I strongly urged them to refrain from making their official visits an occasion for parrot-like recital of District activities, which are matters to be taken up in council with the Worshipful Master, he in turn to keep his members informed upon them.

"I recommended that the District Deputies prepare themselves to leave with the Brethren on their official visits a soul-stirring message that would make for better Masonry and for better manhood.

"I particularly emphasized my desire that the Deputies' message be full of religious and patriotic inspiration. . . .

"There never should be any unwillingness on the part of Dis-

trict Deputies to advise Brethren as to the consideration and respect they owe to others, nor should there be any hesitancy on the part of any Mason to speak of God at our Masonic gatherings."

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 332,-319.

The report by the Grand Historian, W.R. Bro. Ossian Lang, is as always to be expected of a high order of merit and we look forward to each year for his address as something worth while reading. M.W. Bro. Christopher C. Mollenhaver was elected as Grand Master for another term.

Reviews are written by a committee of three. The review of Manitoba is appreciated.

#### *NEW ZEALAND, 1933—*

The Forty-fourth Annual Communication was in Dunedin, on November 22nd, 1933. M.W. Bro. Lord Bledisloe, Grand Master, presiding. Six Past Grand Masters were present.

M.W. Bro. Lord Bledisloe was unanimously re-elected Grand Master for another term of office.

It is also reported that R.W. Bro. Col. George Barclay, would retire from the office of Grand Secretary at this time.

#### "CONDITION OF THE CRAFT

"The number of initiated during the year was 739 as against 887 for the preceding year. Other additions to the Roll were: Joining members, 404; Charter members of new Lodge, 28, making a total of 1,171. Removal from Roll were: Demitted, resigned clear, etc., 1,028; struck off, 514; deaths, 244; total, 1,786. On June 30th, 1932, the total membership was 26,618, while in June 30th last it had decreased to 26,003."

Manitoba was represent by R.W. Bro. G. T. Bull.

The Grand Master presented a very fine address, in which he said:

"Brethren, the clouds of industrial depression have for the last two years darkened our domestic environment and brought unmerited distress and want to many of our most staunch and respected brethren. But our Craft has always displayed a stability and a mutual helpfulness characteristic of the highest traditions of our Ancient Order and worthy of all commendation. Now that these clouds are lifting, let us take heart of grace and look hopefully to the future, trusting implicitly in a benign and merciful Providence whose eye is ever upon us and whose sheltering wings, although unseen, are very outspread for our protection. Just as after cotemplating the emblems of mortality we are enjoined to lift our eyes to that bright Morning Star whose rising brings Peace and Tranquility to the faithful and obedient of the human race, so let us, as we emerge now from the gloom of economic distress, look upwards and hitch the wagon of our earthly pilgrimage to the same celestial radiance serenely confident that it will illumine our path through life, equipped with that mental quietude which is ever and concomitant of faithfulness and hope."

We received a copy of "The New Zealand Craftsman," dated April 2nd, 1934, which is published monthly, and contains a variety of information pertaining to Masonry.

According to a letter received from the Grand Secretary, Bro. H. A. Lamb, he informs us that they publish their review of Proceedings in this journal in preference to including them in the Annual Book of Proceedings as they find that they obtain greater publicity, and are able to reach a larger number of brethren. We think that this is a good idea, and might be worth considering by Jurisdictions who issue a Journal.

Manitoba, for 1933, receives a kindly review.

#### *NORTH CAROLINA, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Forty-fifths Annual Communication was convened in Ashville, on April 18th, 1933, and

was opened in ample form by M.W. Bro. Herbert C. Alexander, Grand Master, presiding.

In the course of his address, he said:

"Masonry and our Nation, in fact the entire world, have faced the most trying and puzzling conditions we have ever been called upon to face. Perhaps we have not suffered more want than heretofore, but conditions have been far worse because faith in our leaders has been largely destroyed, and there seems to be no one capable of leading us out of our dilemma. It would seem that Communists have made capital of our misery, and that our every misfortune has played into their hands. It is an easy matter today to spread the seed of discontent, and intelligent people heed the wildest of rumors. Masons are a carefully chosen body of men, hand-picked, if you please, for their conservatism, for their upstanding character, for their moral qualification and for their belief in a Supreme Being. It behoves us, therefore, to remain true to those excellent tenets of our profession and to stand steadfast before the eyes of all men."

He refers to the loss in membership and thinks that this jurisdiction has now passed the worst of it. Bro. Clyde R. Hoey, delivered a very fine oration which we wish we could print in full.

The report of Foreign Correspondent and Reviewer, Bro. J. Edward Allan, is of an interesting nature.

#### *NORTH DAKOTA, 1933—*

The Annual Communication was convened in Fargo, on June 20th, 1933. The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. John W. Robinson, presided, and a full staff of officers were present.

The Grand Master's address deals mostly with matters of local importance. He reports peace and harmony in this Jurisdiction. During the year the Grand Master paid many visits in his own and to other Jurisdictions. Among the dispensations granted we note that three were



granted to hold "open air meetings" on a high hill or in a low vale.

Regarding finances of the Grand Lodge and constituent lodges he urges the working out of a budget system which we think is good business:

#### "MASONIC LEADERSHIP

"More than ever before Masonic leadership is essential to the welfare of our great order, we have noted on many occasions that good results obtained and the outstanding evidence of leadership in many instances. No lodge can properly conduct its affairs without both leadership and management.

"The Worshipful Master is in authority. He is to rule and govern his lodge, and while not arbitrarily, his first interest is to his lodge. Upon him depends the guidance of the craft during his time of administration. He should see to it that punctuality is observed, that courtesy and discipline are essential to the welfare of the craft and that harmony prevails among the brethren, and his own conduct should be an example to his followers. He should see to it that differences are ironed out and difficulties adjusted. Study your by-laws and consult your proceedings and Grand Lodge Code, and see that they are properly executed. Don't expect the Grand Master to settle your troubles at long range, by correspondence or wire. With proper leadership, which we believe is available in every lodge, we believe the craft will be willing to co-operate to the fullest extent. We have in our Great Order, the finest leadership obtainable, and brethren: I appeal to you to use it to the benefit of Masonry. . . . .

#### "BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

"Strict observance of business principles applied to the operation of our lodges is just as essential as in any other business. No lodge can successfully run itself. Among our membership we have the best business ability in the country, and while we appreciate the necessity of a lodge depending upon the services of an efficient Secretary, yet he must have support from the craft, and our experience has proven that an active finance-committee can function to the very great benefit of any lodge. Inability for a lodge to meet its financial obligations is a reflection upon the body of our Masonry, and most of our failures in financing are usually traceable to poor and careless business management. We again urge the teaching of our craft the absolute necessity of handling

our lodges upon strictly sound business principles and management. While, under the present financial conditions we may feel that desired changes may be difficult to arrange, nevertheless we must admit that much of our trouble is due to the fact that continued prosperity has promoted a tendency to carelessness in regarding our obligations as something not so essential, but recent experiences have doubtless proven to many of us that our future depends upon leadership and management. . . ."

The Grand Secretary reports a decrease of 1,053 members, and a total membership of 14,169.

M.W. Bro. Walter H. Murfin is chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. Manitoba coming under review.

#### *NOVA SCOTIA, 1933—*

The Sixty-eighth Annual Communication was held in Halifax, on June 14th, 1933. M.W. Bro. R. V. Harris, K.C., Grand Master; R.W. Bro. J. C. Jones, Grand Secretary.

Six Past Grand Masters graced the Grand East.

Distinguished visitors received at this time were R.W. Bro. Sir Newton James Moore, K.C., G.M., Past Pro Grand Master of Western Australia; M.W. Bros. Hon. J. E. Sinclair and J. M. Nicholson, Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island, also V.W. Bro. A. G. Williams, Grand Deacon of the District Grand Lodge of Newfoundland, English Jurisdiction.

The Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. Archbishop Worrell delivered an inspiring address on "King Solomon's Temple."

The Grand Master delivered a splendid address. He recalls the early days of the Grand Lodge. Under "Decisions":

"Temple Lodge, No. 57 (Oct. 14, 1932), asks whether there is any provision made for initiative fees for clergymen. I assume that the real purpose of the inquiry is to ascertain whether clergymen can be admitted without paying the initiation fee or exempted from it by the Lodge.

"Sec. 17 (b) Chapter XVII makes no exception in favor of any candidate for initiation, but I see no objection to any lodge acting under Sec. 40 (b) placing all or part of the initiation fee in the Master's hands for the purpose of refunding such amount to a candidate."

We wonder why a clergyman should be exempt.

The Grand Master has presented a curling trophy, "The Broom and Gavel Cup," for the purpose of fostering a healthy and fraternal rivalry between lodges.

In his concluding remarks, he says:

"These are difficult days in which to make any substantial progress. It is not the time for the establishment of new lodges or the enrollment of new members. The most we can do is to mark time and set our house in order. In times like this we can improve the ceremonial work of the lodge, and when there are no candidates exemplify a degree. Addresses on Masonic subjects are most timely, particularly those relating to our history or symbolism. If we can hold our membership and maintain our financial position, it is as much as can be expected."

The Grand Secretary reported a total membership of 9,669 and a net loss of 266.

The reports of D.D.G.M. is of an interesting nature and each District meeting was attended by the Grand Master.

R.W. Bro. James C. Jones presents his Nineteenth Annual Review of the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions, many subjects being dealt with in an interesting manner. Manitoba receiving appreciated attention.

*OHIO, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Annual Communication was held in the City of Columbus, on October 18th, 1933.

Grand Lodge was opened by Grand Master Simeon Nash, there being present representatives of 613 of their 620 chartered lodges.

The Grand Master in his address reports the dedication of five temples during the year.

He recommends the study of ways and means for the creation of a Grand Charity Fund in the hands of the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master also refers to political postal cards having been sent out, and evidently acted quickly and that adequate punishment was administered.

The Grand Master in looking ahead has this to say:

"It is not necessary for me to make a description of the economic conditions of the last few years, nor comment upon the steps taken by our President, our people, and our business men to remedy those conditions, nor comment upon the success which now attends those efforts. I do, however, draw from those conditions, which are so well known to, and so forcibly impressed upon, the mind of each of you, the conclusions that whatever the future may have in store for us, it does have in store for us a readjustment of economic conditions, under which readjustment mankind will have fewer hours of labor, in connection with his regular employment by which he provides for himself and family, giving to him greater leisure hours than have ever been enjoyed by mankind before. It is a truism to say that this condition results from those advanced methods of construction, transportation, manufacturing, and social activities of every kind, which, roughly speaking, permit perhaps thirty men to accomplish as much as one hundred accomplished in the year 1900. Preachers, philosophers, economists, thinkers, welfare workers, and the world in general are divided into two schools of thought. Some say that mankind will destroy himself by the misuse of this time; others that he will up-

lift his moral, mental, and spiritual plane by the many profitable uses which obviously may be made by him of that time.

"There can be no doubt as to the school of thought, on this subject, to which we, as Masons adhere. It is not a new thing for us to say that in the lodge room we teach lessons and principles of life which guide us day by day outside the lodge room. We have been saying that, and we have been practicing that, through the ages. Today the world finds here, in Masonry, ready made for use in this emergency, that is to say in this readjustment of mankind to this changed condition of life, an instrument and tool which, as a hand-maiden to religion, will enable mankind to justify the confidence God has reposed in us, and to justify the belief of those who say that mankind will make proper use of this leisure time which has been presented to him by the great Creator. Anyone who can let a glimpse of the plans provide for us by the great Architect of the Universe, sees at once that our great Institution is indeed one of His instruments. Let us make the full and proper use of that instrument and our great Institution will blossom to greater flower than ever before, as the years come to us."

The Grand Secretary reports the membership to be 190,355 and a net loss of 8,929.

The report of Progress in "Masonic Education" is very interesting reading and contains a great deal of valuable information.

Past Grand Master Earle Stewart, Correspondent, presents another of his splendid reviews. Manitoba receiving fraternal review.

#### *OKLAHOMA, 1933—*

A fine portrait of Marion F. Manville, Grand Master faces the title page of the journal of the Grand Lodge Proceedings.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Communication was held at Guthrie, on February 14th, 15th and 16th, 1933.

Seventeen Past Grand Masters were present at this time. Bro. William J. Oakes, representing Manitoba.

Grand Master Pheep delivered an inspiring address from which we make the following excerpts:

"The very consciousness of the possession of great power will ever make a generous mind cautious and gentle in its exercise. To rule has been the lot of many and requires neither strength of intellect nor soundness of judgment; to rule WELL has been the fortune of but few, and may well be the object of an honorable ambition.' This admonition has been to me the pole star—'A pillar of Cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night,' guiding my footsteps in the discharge of my official duties. . . .

"We need not deny the fact that thousands of our brethren and fellow creatures around us are in want and that the hideous shadow of distress haunt their footsteps. Throughout the length and breadth of this fair land, in a hundred thousand desolate homes, half-clad children are shivering in the cold and half-fed women are pale and pinched in want. However, we should not become discouraged at the conditions through which we are passing, but rather accept them as a challenge to our fidelity. Adversity and privation should not destroy us. They are stumbling blocks or stepping stones, dependent upon the manner in which we use them. Let us hope that every Mason in this grand jurisdiction will learn an important lesson from this depression and remember the admonition given him when he first stood before a Masonic altar and resolved that at any time he finds anyone in want he will contribute to his relief as liberally as he can."

He has travelled almost 25,000 miles in the course of his official duties, also attended the Grand Master's Conference, at Washington.

Emergent Communications were held for the purpose of laying three corner-stones and conducting the funeral of M.W. Bro. P. D. Brewer.

His concluding remarks are good, so here they are:

"The well established customs, usages and land marks of Ancient Craft Masonry should be the object of our special care, and clinging to these priceless principles, as dear as the ruby drops that course through our veins, let us make this an occasion to rededicate and reconsecrate our hearts and lives to the cause of Freemasonry and the services of our fellow-man. In all our 'laudable undertakings' let us, as good Masons, turn in trust and gratitude to Him who is the source of all our blessings and the



author of all our glory. Let us see to it that our pathway along life's journey is ever illuminated by the 'Golden rays of truth' found in the 'Great light of Masonry' to the end that we may be better Masons and therefore better citizens, better husbands, better fathers and better brothers, and may we never lose sight of the fact that 'brotherly love, relief and truth' should be the motivating force behind the life of every Free Mason."

The Grand Orator, Bro. John R. Abernethy, delivered a wonderful address on "Some Misunderstandings of Masonry."

The Reviews are by Bro. Thomas C. Humphry, Manitoba being reviewed.

#### *OREGON, 1933—*

The Eighty-third Annual Communication was held in Portland, on June 14th, 1933. M.W. Bro. W. C. Winslow, Grand Master. R.W. Bro. D. Rufus Cheney, Grand Secretary. The Grand Master reported a busy year, having travelled 21,400 miles, delivering addresses on ninety-one occasions, before approximately 21,600 Master Masons, had eaten more and slept less than any other year in his life.

Two Occasional Communications were held for the purpose of dedicating new temples.

During the year eighty-three official visits were made. The Grand Master reports that Masonry is standing up against the vicissitudes of the time most admirably, and is highly gratified with the conditions prevailing. There is a great deal in his address that we would like to mention, but lack of space prevents us doing so, however, we cull a few items for our readers:

#### "MORE MASONRY INTO MEN

"'More Masonry into men, rather than more men into Masonry,' has been my slogan this year.

"During such a year, time and opportunity are afforded to do some sober thinking about those great fundamental principles to which our beloved fraternity is anchored. Other conditions, likewise, make such consideration timely. We are sailing upon a sea of uncertainty, misunderstanding and unbelief. No one knows the morrow, whether it will be war, prosperity or famine. We are like the blind candidate being led about the altar, not knowing whence nor whither.

"From the hour we are born till we are laid in the grave we grope our way in the dark, and none could find or keep the path without a guide. From how many ills, how many perils, how many pitfalls we are guarded in the midst of the years!

"With all our boasted wisdom and foresight, even when we fancy we are secure, we may be in the presence of dire danger, if not of death itself.

"Truly it does not lie in man to direct his path, and without a true and trusted friend in whom we can confide, not one of us would find his way home. So Masonry teaches us, simply unmistakably, at the first step as at the last, that we live and walk by faith, not by sight; and to know that fact is the beginning of wisdom. Since this is so, since no man can find his way alone, in life as in the lodge we must in humility trust our Guide, learn His ways, follow Him and fear no danger. Happy is the man who has learned that secret.

"Misunderstanding is rampant. The divorce tide has threatened the home. The waves of discontent, lawlessness, and want are beating hard upon our ship of state. The great tidal wave of international discontent, selfishness and bitterness has unleashed itself, creating conditions, to the east and to the west of us, which threaten the very stability of the world. In fact, one writer of prominence has described the situation by referring to Europe as the 'United Kingdom of Hate.'

"Oh, God! that men would see a little clearer,  
Or judge less harshly where they cannot see;  
Oh, God; that men would draw a little nearer  
To one another; they'd be nearer Thee."

Bro. R. Frank Peters, Grand Orator, delivered an inspiring address, which is interesting reading.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 29,061

and a loss of 1,055. The largest lodge being Washington No. 46, with a membership of 1,214, not much chance for the members to get acquainted in a lodge this size.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by Bro. Robert C. Wright, whose editorial is delightful reading. Manitoba coming under review.

#### *PENNSYLVANIA, 1932—*

A Quarterly Communication was held in Philadelphia, on March 2nd, June 1st, September 7th, and December 7th, 1932.

Bro. Benjamin Parker, Grand Master.

The Annual Communication was held on December 27th, 1932, in Philadelphia. Grand Lodge was opened in ample form. One Hundred and Thirty-seven lodges being represented. A number of distinguished visiting brethren were received at this time.

In his address he refers to the continued menace of Clandestine Masonry, which requires the constant vigilance of the brethren in safeguarding our rights. The proceedings of other Grand Lodges are reviewed by Bro. William Dick, as chairman of the Committee on Correspondence. Manitoba being among the number.

#### *PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, 1933—*

The Twenty-first Annual Communication was held in Manila, on January 24th, 1933.

In this Grand Jurisdiction there are 105 lodges, with a membership of 6,092, a loss of 246 is reported.

M.W. Bro. Antonio Gonzalez, Grand Master.

The Address of Welcome being made by His Excellency Bro. Theodore Roosevelt, Governor General of the Philippine Islands.

The Grand Master's address is an admirable account of his stewardship and contains much in the way of a constructive nature. In his opening remarks, he says:

"It is evident that modern man pursues his material happiness with an intentness quite in keeping with the admirable material progress that characterizes our times. In this mad endeavor we often forget the spiritual side of life, and for this reason I set myself the task of making Masonry feel its influence in the moral and spiritual order of things.

"I repeat once more what I have said so often in my speeches and writings, that we, as Masons, must see that the formidable progress which the world is now making in a material way, be based on the solid foundation of those moral and spiritual values which are, and always have been, the essence of our secular teachings, because Masonry is the best check for unbridled and deceptive materialism.

"Our lodges are one of the best schools for character building that exist. Character is the standard of all progress, whether collective or individual, moral or spiritual. If you know the character of an individual or body of men, you know his or its degree of moral and spiritual development. This explains why we have striven to make our lodges real schools of Masonic education and culture and for the constant upbuilding of character in accordance with the accepted tenets of our Institution.

#### "MASONIC EDUCATION AND CULTURE

"We must never lose sight of the fact that the Lodge is a school. Our lodges are, or should be, real centres of culture. Don't let them become mere degree mills. . . .

"I have noticed that in some lodges, no one has any work to do except the officers, and owing to this defect, many of the rank and file lose their enthusiasm and even their interest in Masonry, and neglect one of their chief duties, that of attending lodge meetings."

Past Grand Master Joseph H. Schmidt delivered an inspiring oration on "Intolerance."

On November 19th, 1932, a Special Communication was convened for the purpose of celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the organization of this Grand Lodge, on December 19th, 1912.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is submitted by P.G.M. George M. Harvey, and W. Bro. Leo Fischer. Manitoba being courteously and fraternally reviewed.

#### *PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, 1932—*

The Fifty-eighth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Summerside, on June 28th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Robert A. Gordon, Grand Master; R.W. Bro. Ernest Kemp, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master in the course of his address stated:

"Most Worshipful Brother, Sir Newton Moore, Past Pro. Grand Master of Western Australia, being announced, was introduced and escorted to the Grand East."

"During the period of our review, men's minds have been focused on the ever-changing aspect of world affairs which, with the elimination of the safeguarding sense of distance and the increasing rapidity of communication, has cast a reflection even upon our small and once secluded Island. The newspaper has been in enlarged demand; the headlines of the year shouted of national and international crises and led on to tell of desperate measures to remedy distressing ills. Through it all, there has burned the flickering light of Faith bidding us march on towards the steady glow of hope rising above the near horizon. And now there only remains to practise consistently the third virtue so forcibly emphasized in the teachings of our Institution. In Charity, Love, mutual understanding, toleration,—call it what you will,—Free-masonry offers the key to a better day.

"The Mason's ways are a type of existence,  
And his persistence is as the days of men  
are in this world.'

"From the work-a-day world of affairs, then, we turn for a day of introspection and to renew the leavening influence which Freemasonry should exert in society at large. With the Psalmist we may fitly pray: 'So teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. . . .'

"Freemasonry presents a cross section of the community life for which we may well be profoundly thankful. Unhappily, we do not realize its potentialities for good. The Grand Secretary's report will tell us of still further decreased membership, much of the loss resulting from suspensions of non-payment of dues. It is natural to think of present general conditions in placing the responsibility for this, and doubtless in such is largely the cause. I think, however, that there is another reason which may be traced to the indifference of so many whose names appear on our lodge rolls. Strangely enough, Past Masters constitute a large proportion of these. Back of this attitude is our failure to place a proper value upon the Institution. We fail to recognize its character-building function and to place it upon the high plane where it belongs. We neglect to use it as 'a means of conciliating true friendship among those who would otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.' We accept the judgment of the world: 'Just another society!' and then we hear the criticism 'Masonry is losing prestige.' Why? 'My brethren these things ought not to be so.' Assuming our selection of fit material and the right use of it in building, the binding element which unifies the structure will not be lacking, and suspensions for non-payment of dues because of indifference will be rare. Then, rather, will worthy men seek admission who have heretofore held aloof.

"Tomorrow, we shall return to the work-a-day world with all its varied contacts and cares. The fellowship of today will be a memory. Again, most of us will be facing the problems of business and professional life or preparing in hope to reap the fruits of the soil. If we will apply to these problems the tried sane methods which I am confident will govern our deliberations today, then surely 'The Island' will make rapid progress towards the 'better day' in human relationships. 'The Mason's ways ARE a type of existence,' and the virtues which are symbolized by the tools of the Mason's craft are waiting use,

"Every day is a fresh beginning,  
Every morn is the world made new;  
In spite of old sorrow and older sinning,  
Take thought with the day which is smiling through.' "



The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 1,177 and a net loss of 39, no reviews.

*QUEBEC, 1933—*

The Sixty-third Annual Communication was held in Montreal, on February 8th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. J. A. McDonald, presiding. Four Past Grand Masters being in attendance. Manitoba being represented by R.W. Bro. W. R. Allen.

Grand Master McDonald, in reviewing the conditions prevailing throughout the world, says:

"Brethren, when we met a year ago and reviewed our year's work we were optimistic, there being only a slight decrease in our membership and our receipts. We felt that the economic crisis had reached its climax. Unfortunately we were wrong for you will note by the Grand Secretary's report a decrease in membership and in revenue, besides a heavier call on the Charity and Benevolent Fund. World conditions are worse, more unemployment, commodities selling under cost of production, thereby causing greater disturbance in the world's economic equilibrium. May we prepare to meet these conditions in the spirit of our forefathers when they settled this country, as Masons upheld the laws of our country, practice the Grand Principles of our Order and make our presence felt in all worth movements, trusting in the Great Architect of the Universe to give us strength and guidance, and o lead the Statesmen of the different countries to a mutual understanding that suffering and misery may be banished."

Bro. Rev. R. DeWitt Scott, Grand Chaplain, delivered an inspiring address which we would like to quote but space forbids.

The Grand Secretary reports 92 lodges and one under dispensation with a total membership of 15,750. The Committee on Benevolence report an expenditure of \$8,225.00. The Committee on Foreign Correspondence recommend entering into fraternal relations with the

National Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia, and with the York Grand Lodge of Mexico.

M.W. Bro. E. A. Evans gives us an interesting review of the doing of other jurisdictions, Manitoba being courteously referred to.

*QUEENSLAND, 1933—*

A Special Communication was held in Brisbane, on July 4th, 1932.

M.W. Bro. W. H. Green, Pro Grand Master, on the Throne.

The Pro Grand Master conveyed to the members the kindly message which was left by the M.W. Grand Master, His Excellency Sir John Goodwin, prior to his departure from Queensland, in his opening remarks he says:

"I hope—and believe—that I fully realize what Masonry stands for in Queensland, the wonderful influence it exercises for good, the high example it sets to the whole community, and the manner in which the ideals and principles of the Craft are upheld.

"I do not think that ever before in the history of the world have the teachings and principles of Freemasonry been more needed than they are today, the whole world is in a state of unrest, and if only the ideals of our order could be acted up to, and brotherly love could be inculcated in the souls and minds of men, then indeed we might look with more happy confidence into the future."

At this meeting M.W. Bro. Green was installed Grand Master. The Grand Master in his address refers to "Unattached Brethren" in the following words:

"Unattached Brethren—I desire to refer to the important question of Unattached Brethren. In these times of difficulty, surely it is not too much to expect that those who are in a position to afford it, should connect themselves with our Lodges and thus

assist in carrying on the important work. Unfortunately, we find that many of these brethren claim all the privileges of Freemasonry, thus often financially embarrassing our Lodges, and yet are not prepared to share the burden. The least we can say concerning such is that they are proving themselves unworthy of Freemasonry, and that our Lodges would be quite justified in denying them admission, and the participation of the privileges associated therewith."

In his concluding remarks he says:

"We cannot lose sight of the fact that one of the great condemnations hurled at Freemasonry is that we are a selfish organization—self-centred and self-contained.

"Whilst this is in direct contradiction to the whole of the teachings of Freemasonry, yet I am inclined to believe that by our individual actions we have to a certain extent brought this condemnation upon ourselves.

"We pride ourselves upon the fact that Freemasonry is not a religious institution, and consequently will not countenance any religious controversy, that Freemasonry is not a political organization, knows no politics, and will not permit any political discussion to take place.

"We claim that in ordinary acceptance of the term that Freemasonry is not a secret society. But I would ask you do these facts preclude us from recognizing, accepting, and fulfilling our responsibilities as citizens?

"If they do so then I am convinced that Freemasonry has failed in its true objective, and that it has perverted its great affirmations.

"Surely, our affirmations in the belief in a Supreme Being, and His inspired Word, the Volume of the Sacred Law, demands that we, as citizens, should be exemplary in our conduct, should unhesitatingly give our support to all organizations endeavoring to build up and strengthen the moral tone of the community and cause us to speak without hesitancy against evils which would undermine the very foundations of our land, and subvert the good order of society.

"Surely, as we affirm our loyalty to Throne and Empire, it demands a practical demonstration of that loyalty in every sphere of life.

"A loyalty that is manifested in a recognition of our responsibility to our fellow men, in the maintenance of the laws of our land and in lending a helping hand to all who are endeavoring to make this land of ours worthy of its great traditions and ideals. A loyalty that demands that we should denounce all corruption and devices that would subvert the peace and good order of society.

"And as we affirm that we enter Freemasonry with the sole desire to render ourselves serviceable to our fellow creatures, surely we should recognize the responsibility of making that service and thoughtfulness for others and that sacrifice of self, Freemasonry's guiding beacon.

"Thus, by a faithful recognition of these responsibilities our individual lives will answer all false conceptions regarding Freemasonry, and will prove indeed to the world the unselfish nature of our fraternity, and that when one is indeed a Freemason, he is one to whom the burdened heart may pour forth its sorrows, to whom the distressed may prefer suit, whose heart is guided by justice, and whose hand is extended in benevolence.

"Brethren, many of our brethren are at present passing through the 'shadows.' Let us endeavor to do our part by unselfish service and sacrifice to bring them once again into God's blessed sunlight of prosperity and happiness."

Quarterly Communication held in Brisbane on September 7th, 1932.

At this meeting the President of the Board of General Purposes presented a motion that all the lodges holding under the United Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of Queensland should adopt the Rituals as approved by this Grand Body. The motion met with strong opposition, and the decision of the Grand Lodge being against it.

Quarterly Communication held in Brisbane on December 7th, 1932.

This Communication dealt with matters of business routine.

The Grand Master made a great many visits and gives

a splendid report of his visits into North Queensland, which took over five weeks to visit sixty lodges, a distance of almost 5,000 miles by rail, launch, steamboat and motor car.

Quarterly Communication held in Brisbane March 1st, 1933.

The Grand Secretary read a letter received by one of the lodges from one who claimed to have received certain information overseas, also that he had sat in open lodge, and evidently expected to be received and acknowledged as a full fledged M.M. However, the Grand Master gave the necessary instructions in this case.

Quarterly Communication held in Brisbane June 7th, 1933.

At this Communication M.W. Bro. W. H. Green was elected and installed as Grand Master.

This Jurisdiction has a "Permission to Ballot Committee" which held 24 meetings.

"Eight hundred and thirty (830) applications for Permission to Ballot received careful scrutiny resulting in the Committee's recommending, and the Board granting, the necessary permission respecting five hundred and fifty-one (551) applications for Initiation, and two hundred and six (206) joining Brethren.

"Sixty (60) applications were held over awaiting further information.

"Thirteen (13) applications are recorded as rejected.

"The Committee also considered two (2) petitions to establish new Lodges, viz., 'Bell' to meet at Bell, and 'Kenilworth' to meet at Kenilworth, and being satisfied as to the prospects and necessity of both, recommended the board to request the M.W. Grand Master to grant the prayer of the Petitioners."

This is the only Jurisdiction to far as the Reviewer has noted that has a committee of this kind, no doubt this system has its good points.

No review.

*RHODE ISLAND, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Forty-second Annual Communication was held at Providence, May 15th, 1933. M.W. Bro. Arthur Whitehead, Grand Master, in his address reports a number of Dispensations issued, numerous invitations were received and accepted and in regard to invitations to the Grand Master by various bodies of Masonry, he says:

"No man can go so high or so far in Masonry as to afford to forget that all Masonic life, in whatsoever form it may express itself, comes from the lodge, and that without the solid foundation, the spacious and lofty building cannot stand.

"This foundation, we, as plain Masons, supply; and the recognition of this fact by bodies not of our immediate allegiance shows the strength of the bond that holds the great Masonic fabric together."

He also reports having made at least one visit to practically every lodge in the jurisdiction. The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters show that they have apparently had a busy time during the past year.

The Grand Secretary reports a net decrease of 468 and a membership of 18,445.

The Trustees of the Educational Fund give a splendid report of their duties, a fund of this nature requires every encouragement.

The following extract from the report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence may be of interest to our readers:

"A review of the Proceedings of the various Grand Lodges shows that Freemasonry in the United States has about reached its normal condition, yet with an encouraging prospect. But the political conditions of the foreign countries, especially those of Europe and in some parts of South America, are such that very



little satisfactory information can be obtained regarding Freemasonry in those countries. Because of these conditions your Committee defers at this time to make any recommendations for recognition.

"Your Committee would draw your attention to the recent alleged action by the National Grand Lodges of Germany of the dissolution of all free Masonic Lodges, and of their subsequent reorganization with the exclusion of the Jewish members. This action is to be deplored, as it is contrary to the spirit of the universality of Freemasonry, in making a race discrimination.

"The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island is not in official correspondence with any of the Grand Lodges of Germany."

No reviews.

#### *SASKATCHEWAN, 1933—*

The Twenty-seventh Annual Communication was convened in the City of Moose Jaw, on June 21st, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Francis B. Reilly, Grand Master, on the Throne.

Eleven Past Grand Masters being present. Manitoba being represented by R.W. Bro. W. R. McConnell.

The Mayor of Moose Jaw, Bro. James W. Hawthorne, made a brief address of welcome.

The Grand Master in his address shows that he appreciates the many sided situation and problems. We quote:

"In the last few years, our Province has suffered a depression. This has been felt by those engaged in commerce and industry as well as those following all branches of agriculture. Masonry, like trade and commerce, has its ups and downs, but it does not follow that the period of depression in trade is a period of discouragement for Masonry. Well-organized business, in prosperous times stores up reserves against periods of poor trade.

"In times when the currents of life and affairs run smoothly,

the Mason trains and strengthens his faculties to be ready for periods of stress. I count myself fortunate to be your Grand Master at such a time as this. Notwithstanding the low state of business and the failure of crops, wherever I went I found the finer things for which Masonry stands, flourishing. In times of acute depression all sorts of weird schemes for the uplift of humanity have a mushroom growth, but clear-thinking among the leaders of our lodges have kept the great majority of our Brethren from these entanglements. I found no spiritual depression in the Jurisdiction.

#### "DISTRICT MEETINGS

"The evening session was given to the question drawer and remarks by the Grand Master. The question period is not used as much as it should be. Many questions were asked me by members after the meeting was over which should have been brought up in the meeting. Why the Regalia of the G.M. should tie up tongues is beyond me. This part of the meeting might be better if he were absent."

The reports of the D.D.G.M. shows that they have all been busy during the year. M.W. Bro. W. B. Tate, Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 14,058 and a loss of 530. His remarks on the loss in membership is, we think the right view on this subject:

"It is my firm conviction that our temporary loss in membership during the past year is a matter of very minor importance when it is offset by the very evident increase in true Masonic activity. I am convinced that in the final analysis it has been a good year for Masonry."

The Grand Master delivered a splendid address which is enjoyable reading.

The Fiftieth Anniversary of Moose Jaw Lodge No. 3, was celebrated at this time, W. Bro. J. H. Laird gave the historical sketch of its activities since formation.

The Committee on Masonic Education and Research have issued a programme which contains many good papers which we feel sure will produce good results.

M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin takes charge of the Review of Proceedings of other jurisdictions. Manitoba being fraternally reviewed.

*SCOTLAND, 1933—*

Quarterly Communication held in Edinburgh, May 4th, 1933.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E., D.L., M.W.C.M., on the throne.

In the minutes of Grand Committee we notice confirmation of a Charter to be granted to new Lodge Mizpah, Jerusalem, Palestine.

The Grand Secretary makes a return showing the Charters of Daughter Lodges lost during the past ten years, these were twelve in number and the losses were caused by Cyclone, Earthquake, Fire, White Ants, etc.

Quarterly, August 3rd, 1933.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E., D.L., M.W. Grand Master, on the Throne.

The Grand Master referred to the passing of Past Grand Master Lord Saltoun, and also reported on his visit to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts at Boston, on the occasion of its Bi-Centenary meeting. He also visited the Scottish Lodges in Bermuda, also the English and Irish Lodges, and has this to say:

"I was delighted to observe the close fellowship existing between all Lodges. Lodge St. George, No. 200, is the oldest Scottish Lodge outside of Scotland still attached to her mother Grand Lodge. She occupies the oldest building on the islands, the Old Parliament House, for which she pays an annual rental of one pepper corn."

Extract from the Report of Foreign and Colonial Committee:

"The Committee considered the correspondence in connection with the action of the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands in chartering Lodges in China, the report of the representative Council appointed to consider Masonic matters in China, and the decision of the meeting of representatives of the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Massachusetts. The Committee wish to fully approve of these reports, and recommend that Masonic relations with the Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands be meantime suspended."

We also notice that there is a proposed alteration of fees. The Grand Lodge has been economizing, as the average total expenditure of Grand Lodge is now 20 per cent. less than the average taken seven years ago, while last year's expenditure is nearly 50 per cent. less than that incurred during the early post-war years. They recommend the Daughter Lodges to exercise the utmost economy.

Quarterly Communication, November 2nd, 1933.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Belhaven and Stenton, C.I.E.,  
D.L., Grand Master, on the Throne.

"Before proceeding to business the Grand Master said: 'Brethren, there are two matters that I should like to refer to at this stage. Yesterday, as you all know, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales was affiliated in this hall to The Lodge of Edinburgh (Mary's Chapel), No. 1. He has started at the bottom of the rung of the ladder, so to speak, and I am sure that will appeal to our brethren in England. At any rate, all Scottish Freemasons are glad that we now have him as an ordinary member of one of our Scottish Lodges.'"

The annual Communication was held in Edinburgh, on November 30th, 1933. The Grand Master reported on the visit of deputations from the Grand Lodge of Scotland headed by himself, paid to the Grand Lodge of Sweden, on the invitation of King Gustaf V., who is himself Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Sweden.

His report in part reads as follows:

“VISIT OF DEPUTATION TO SWEDEN

“Our deputation was received with marked distinction. His Majesty King Gustaf V. himself, and Admiral Arvid Lindman, G.C.V.O., who is the Grand Chancellor of Swedish Freemasonry, a man famous in his own country as having been more than once Prime Minister, regulated the proceedings from first to last. All the seven who constituted the deputation were members of the Higher Degrees, which was an advantage where Freemasonry is divided into twelve Degrees of Saint John's and Saint Andrew's, or the ancient Scottish Rite. After witnessing the ceremony of the Eighth Degree, which was worked by the King himself His Majesty summoned me to the Throne of King Solomon and in a kind speech presented the Grand Lodge of Scotland with the beautiful loving cup which was on exhibition at our last Quarterly Communication. I endeavored to make suitable acknowledgment, and thereafter His Majesty decorated your Grand Master Mason with the Order of Charles XIII., called the Knight Commander of the Red Cross of Sweden (applause).

“Brethren, I have, after ascertaining that he is agreeable, nominated His Majesty King Gustaf V., Grand Master of Freemasonry in Sweden to be an Honorary Member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland (applause). Honorary Members were first created on the 3rd of February, 1851, when His Majesty's grand father, King Oscar I., was elected as the first Honorary Member. I think this is interesting. At this moment the Honorary Membership of our Grand Lodge consists of four persons only: His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught, Grand Master of England; His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales; the Pro-Grand Master of England, Lord Ampthill; and the Grand Master of Ireland.

“In addition to King Gustaf V., I also propose to nominate the Grand Master of Massachusetts, in commemoration of the Bicentenary of the institution of Freemasonry on the soil of the American continent (applause). This is a compliment to Most Worshipful Brother Curtis Chipman, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts. He will make the sixth Honorary member of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, surely a gallant company, combining as they do, for the first time in history, the heads of the Craft in England, Scotland, Ireland, America, and Sweden, in one glorious band of Freemasonry (applause).”

At this time Bro. The Rt. Hon. Lord Saltoun, M.C., J.P., was installed as Grand Master. After the Grand

Lodge was closed the brethren proceeded to the celebration of the Festival of Saint John, at which many fine speeches were delivered.

### *SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1932-1933—*

A Half Yearly Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Adelaide, on October 19th, 1932.

Brigadier-General The Hon. Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, Grand Master.

The Grand Master made an excellent address in which he refers to the following:

#### “MEMBERSHIP

“The Board’s report shows that for the second time in 28 years there has been no increase in membership for the financial year, which ended in June. It was pointed out at the Annual Communication in April that this decrease in numbers gives no reason for apprehension or fear. We believe that Free Masonry still has its attractions for men of good report, who are prompted to solicit our privileges by a favorable opinion preconceived of the Institution, and naturally we hope that the membership roll will increase as time goes on, but we are still agreed that it is better that the figures should remain constant than that we should open our doors to other than those who are fit and proper to be made Freemasons. At the same time it is gratifying to find that in the past few months there has been some slight increase in the number of propositions, and that our reports show that the candidates now seeking admission are eminently suitable.

#### “MASONIC INSTRUCTION

“ A notable result of the scarcity of candidates is that a number of our Lodges have been obliged to avail themselves of the opportunity to make provision for lectures, and for discussion upon subjects of interest to the Fraternity. This encouragement to the daily advancement in Masonic knowledge has been reflected in the library, and it is gratifying to know that there is an ever increasing demand for books. At the present there are more books on loan than ever before. . . . We cannot expect every Freemason to become a Masonic scholar, but there is no reason



why every Freemason should not be a Masonic student; indeed, the duty in that direction is clearly enjoined in the Ritual.

“It has been said that Freemasonry symbolises the quest of the soul after the truth.”

The Forty-ninth Annual Communication was held in April, 1933. M.W. Bro. Hon. Mr. Justice Napier, L.L.B., Pro Grand Master, presided. The Pro Grand Master, refers to the Admission of Visitors, and we agree with him that too much care cannot be taken before giving permission to enter.

Regarding Sunday Rehearsals, here is part of his remarks on same:

#### “MASONRY AND RELIGION

“Another matter upon which I have been asked to express an opinion in relation to the practice of calling Rehearsals, as occasionally happens, upon Sundays. We fully understand the difficulty of procuring the attendance of the Brethren, more particularly in sparsely settled areas, but I think that the practice should be avoided, except in the case of necessity, and if it is really necessary to hold any meeting on a Sunday, I think that it is clearly undesirable to hold it whilst Divine Service is being held in the same locality. There are two reasons: The first and paramount reason is that it is contrary to the principles and tenets of our Order to summon any Brother away from the duties of religion, and the secondary reason is that we should studiously avoid the mere appearance of doing anything of the kind.”

Manitoba has been carefully reviewed by Bro. Edgar J. Copping, and his friendly comment on “Sidney” is noted.

#### *SOUTH CAROLINA, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Annual Communication was convened in Charleston, on Wednesday, March 8th, 1933. M.W. Bro. E. S. C. Baker, Grand Master. His address is of an interesting nature. We cull the following:

"Although we have been gripped in the jaws of a depression that has known little or no loosening throughout the year, it has been a period witnessing many activities and changes as well as some perceptible progress. A large proportion of the people of the country, many of them Masons, have been without employment or other means of supporting themselves and their families. While this unemployment has caused many to feel the pinch of hunger, cold and other suffering, it has also afforded to Masonry another one of those opportunities to render assistance and it is a matter of just pride that the Masons of the country and of our jurisdiction have made a large contribution toward this much-needed unemployment relief. As is usually true in panicky and depressing times, the cynic, the doubter and irreligious libertine have reinforced and continued their engagements on the side of agnosticism and infidelity. In these matters, Masonry has been peculiarly challenged, but, as always, has been found true and faithful in disseminating the light, and in emphasizing that all-important Masonic principle of faith in God. If these are trying times, and if Masonry is being tried, it should be an abiding comfort to know that it has been found true to the great principles its teachings exemplify and heroic in effort to embrace opportunities to be of service to mankind."

Many invitations were received, also one cornerstone was laid during the year.

The Grand Secretary reports a decrease of 3,725 and a total membership of 23,389.

Dr. Hubert M. Poteat, P.G.M., of North Carolina, also addressed the Grand Lodge.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence is by Bro. Geo. T. Harmon, D.G.M., his "Foreword" is good, and he makes this suggestion:

"Your humble scribe is of the opinion that the Masters of our Lodges might render a real service of inspiration and stimulation to our Brethren throughout the jurisdiction by bringing to their attention, from time to time, many things of significant value contained in these reviews. A few minutes spent each Lodge night in this manner would be of marked benefit, and we humbly recommend this matter to the Masters of our Lodges."

We agree with Bro. Harman.

Manitoba being courteously reviewed.

*SOUTH DAKOTA, 1933—*

The Fifty-ninth Annual Communication was held in Aberdeen, on June 13th and 14th, 1933.

Occasional Grand Communications were held on September 2nd, October 25th, 1932, and February 4th, 1933. Grand Session opened by M.W. Bro. Therlo E. Burrington, Grand Master.

His address is good and businesslike, they also have their problems with regard to S.N.P.D. loss in membership, and he has this to say:

"In considering those matters the question is often asked, 'What is wrong with Masonry?' Brethren, there is nothing wrong with Masonry. Our principles and purposes are as sound and as fundamental today as in the years which have passed. Masonry does not change. It is the world around it that changes. 'What is wrong with Masonry?' This question has been forcefully answered by many well informed and learned Masons who assure us 'that there is nothing wrong with Masonry but that there may be something wrong with some Masons.' . . . .

"The greatest dangers which we face at this time are not the great losses which we are sustaining in membership but rather the ultimate result of our indifference. Our dangers come from within rather than from without. There need be no cause for alarm if we but plan constructively and act conservatively always remembering that the 'eternal truths of God shall remain with us forever.' Therein lies the strength and support of Masonry. Its foundations are based upon a 'belief in God,' the 'immortality of the soul' and the 'brotherhood of man.' . . . .

"There is a business side to Masonry which must not be overlooked. Every lodge as well as this Grand Lodge has its financial obligations which must be met. If our lodges and our Grand Lodge is to be protected in meeting their obligations, I am sure that less effective legislation would involve and imperil our whole financial structure."

We like his concluding remarks which are as follows:

"Our greatest work is still before us,—the task of making the moral and spiritual lesson of Masonry effective in the lives

of men. Let us here rededicate ourselves to that cause, and go forward with a firm desire to promote those principles that have been for so many centuries the object of true Masonic endeavor. We look to the east—the symbol of a new day; and may we find in that day the realization of our fondest dreams.”

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 18,207 and a net loss of 969.

No reviews.

*TASMANIA, 1933—*

The Forty-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge was held at Launceston, on February 25th, 1933.

M.W. Bro. Lawrie J. Abra, Grand Master.

The report of Board of General Purposes is of a routine character, and does not call for any special mention.

The Board of Benevolence reports the Investments and Funds now stand at £12,655 10s. 6d.

The Grand Master in his address reports a total membership of 3,843 with a decrease of 48 members for the half year.

Regarding the Benevolent Fund, he says:

“One is often overwhelmed with pity and compassion at the weariness of spirit, and the desolateness of the dark days that at times steal into the lives of some of our Brethren, and one feels that it is good to be able to mitigate the despair by the loving Fund provided by Masonic Brethren for the purpose—not only Benevolent or well-wishing, not only Benedictory or speaking a word of comfort to the lonely, but Beneficiary by stretching out the hand of helpfulness, giving the lift of hope, and concrete assurance of a living interest between heart and heart.

“But even the sweep of pity has often less power over one’s feelings than has the surge of gratitude and thankfulness from the recipients of our alms. The voice, of course, gives fullest

depths of their feelings, but even the cold pen can burn with words of gratefulness.

#### "FREEMASONRY AS A BULWARK

"There is no getting away from the fact that the affairs of the world are in a very unsettled condition, indeed, one might say that they are in the melting-pot, and the most far-seeing statesmen and business men of the world cannot foretell what may occur in the immediate future, but it is a policy of despair, and is not justified, to adopt a spirit of pessimism. The control of the course of events will undoubtedly need all the steadying influences of organized institutions to contend against the forces of anarchy, but law and order are yet far from being out of hand. As I visit the various Lodges in the jurisdiction, it is most heartening to see that our members consist of the most thoughtful and solid citizens of each community, to reflect that they are inspired and actuated by the sound and loyal principles of Masonry, and to know that each one is prepared to carry out all the civil, moral, and religious duties necessary to maintain and bequeath to our children the noble heritage that we have received from our fathers."

There are no Reviews of Foreign Proceedings by this little sister. Manitoba being acknowledged by the Grand Secretary.

Half Yearly Communication held in Hobart, on September 27th, 1933. M.W. Bro. Lawrie J. Abra, Grand Master. The proceedings under review are quite brief.

The Grand Secretary reported York Grand Lodge of Mexico, asking for recognition, which has been granted, also the exchange of representatives.

The Grand Master in his address reports a total membership of 3,772 and a decrease of 72 members for the half year.

"Long ago it was written, 'Man goeth forth to his work, and to his labour until the evening.' It seemed to be the natural order of things. It was not anticipated that work and labour would peter out like gold or silver in a reef. It was thought to be the law of life; a contest with Nature. It has been said that work

is a necessity, and if it did not exist it would have to be invented; that 'we should thank God every morning when we get up that we have something to do which must be done, whether we like it or not; that such enforcement may breed in us temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues that idleness cannot yield."

"Alas, the times are out of joint, and millions respond to the question, 'Why stand ye here all the day idle?' with a despairing cry, 'Because no man has hired us.' They are looking for Captains of Industry, and few are forthcoming. But to me the most serious aspect is our lads develop in multitudes into adolescence, and then into young manhood, and they question us searchingly, 'What is it you mean to do with us?' We are silent; having no answer to give. The Governments may solve the Sphinx-like enigma, but they give no indication of grappling with it.

"Economists who look upon their profession as an exact science can perhaps elucidate the confusion, and put our feet again upon the path of sanity. If our saviours are to be private institutions, such as the Society of Friends, and other corporate bodies or committees, is there any scope for the members of our order?

"There are nebulous ideas, I know, floating in the minds of some of our Brethren who are perturbed with the disastrous consequences of the absence of ideal or outlook for our young people, and I should be glad to hear of any practical ideas that we as Freemasons can develop to help those who cannot help themselves."

There is no report on correspondence.

#### *TENNESEE, 1934—*

The 120th Annual Communication was convened in Nashville, on January 31st, 1934.

M.W. Bro. Jesse B. Templeton, Grand Master. Eleven Past Grand Masters were present.

The Grand Master submitted a very fine address covering many matters for attention. In his opening remarks he refers to the Annual Communication as follows:



"The Annual Communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Grand Lodge is not an idle purpose but an opportunity whereby we may have an interchange of opinions, render an account of our Stewardship, from the meekest Past Master to him upon whose shoulders rests the Purple of the Fraternity, rededicate our Masonic lives, gain a fuller knowledge of our duties that we may profit by our mistakes of the past, and thank God for his protecting care whereby we have been enabled to contribute our mite toward supporting one of the main pillows of our Order—Charity."

Regarding suspension for N.P.D. he says in part:

"I am fully persuaded that the fault is primarily that of the Subordinate Lodge, which, in its zeal to acquire members, fails to make Masons of its initiates, merely members. I have always thought and often said, that the character of a Lodge does not depend upon the numbers, but the respectability, of its members. It has too often been the case that Lodges exhibit too great anxiety to add numbers, under the erroneous idea that numbers constitute might; they should be reminded that 'the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.' Let me then admonish you, my brethren, on your return to your respective Lodges, to impress upon them the necessity of jealously guarding the portals of the Lodge against the idle, profligate, and the intemperate. Accord no man the honor and privileges of Masonry whom you do not conscientiously believe will conform to the rules and regulations of the Order, and those thus preferred deserve the very best Masonry affords, and those who receive less are denied that which is their by right of purchase. They paid our price. Are we alive to a sense of the new duties and responsibilities created by our increased facilities to effect good and prevent evil? And as we make this inquiry, let us remember the wise waste not their time in idle regrets about that which is irrevocable, but seek atonement for the past in wholesome amendment."

Grand Master reports having visited every subordinate lodge, also paid a number of visits to other jurisdictions.

The Grand Secretary reports a membership of 40,809.

The report on Fraternal Correspondence was submitted by M.W. Bro. J. T. Peeler, P.G.M. Manitoba for 1933 was kindly and fraternally reviewed.

*TEXAS, 1933—*

The Ninety-eighth Annual Communication was held in the City of Waco, on December 6th, 1933.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Wallace Hughston, presiding.

Before the Grand Lodge was opened the Waco Blue Lodge Certificate Men's Association entertained the brethren with a programme in which the Mayor of the City, who is a member of the Craft, delivered the welcome address.

Fifteen Past Grand Masters were present.

R.W. Bro. Sam P. Cochran, P.G.M., gave a very comprehensive report on the Dedication of the Masonic Peace Memorial in London, England.

The Grand Master in his Annual Address gives a fine account of his year's work, among other things he said:

“GENERAL OBSERVATION AND EXHORTATION

“One characteristic of true Masonry is an unfaltering faith in and devotion to Almighty God. Faith in the Supreme Architect of the Universe will and does generate and sustain faith in men. You, as Masons, once declared your faith in God and your belief in the holy scriptures. . . .

“Let the life of every Mason in his daily contact with men be so perfectly appointed, so completely lived in full accord and perfect harmony with the higher ideals of truth and justice, that membership in a Masonic Lodge will be considered everywhere as an unimpeachable certificate of high moral character. . . .

“The sun has never failed to pierce the clouds and drive them away. We think that we now see the streaks of the breaking day, but let not hope mislead us, we may be wrong.

"But we do know that the sun of prosperity will rise and when it does my heart's desire and prayer is that it will shine upon a united people, nation-wide and world-wide; that peace, progress and prosperity will come, far beyond our fondest dreams, that it will shine upon a body of Masons, bound together, not only by constitution, by-laws and obligations, but also by the unbreakable ties and cords of perfect friendship, genuine affection, and abiding brotherly love."

Bro. Gabe P. Allen, Grand Orator, delivered an excellent address on "The Masonry of today, rather than the Masonry of Yesterday," which is splendid reading. Past Grand Master W. M. Fly presented an interesting and splendid review of the Sister Grand Jurisdictions.

*UTAH, 1934—*

The Sixty-third Annual Communication held at Salt Lake City, on January 16th, 1934.

M.W. Bro. Norman R. Vote, Grand Master, presiding.

Manitoba represented by W. Bro. A. J. Lowe.

The Grand Master in an excellent address reports the Craft in a satisfactory condition in this jurisdiction. He reports having visited all the lodges in the State, and found that all the lodges have pursued their activities along educational lines.

One cornerstone being laid during the year.

"In one instance I regret that I must report a Lodge action to be censured. The Lodge referred to had accepted notes in payment of fees from three applicants for the degrees, and all three had had the degrees conferred. All three of these young Masons were present on the evening of the visitation. The acceptance of promise to pay, in consideration of the conferring of degrees, is in direct violation of Section 146 of the Grand Lodge Code. I took no action in the matter, other than to read the Law of the Lodge and admonish the Master.

"The Grand Secretary reports 26 Lodges with a membership of 4,803,

"Deliberate infraction of the Law cannot be condoned. If the tendency of individuals, so prevalent in recent years, to determine, each for himself, which of the civil laws he will obey, is to invade our Lodge; when our traditional purpose has failed, and our altar lights should be extinguished and our doors locked."

The address of Bro. Clifford Rudine, Grand Orator, is one that can be read with profit.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is prepared by M.W. Bro. Sam H. Goodwin, P.G.M. Manitoba coming under review.

### *VERMONT, 1933—*

The One Hundred and Fortieth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge was held in Burlington, June 14th and 15th, 1933. Charles B. Adams, Grand Master. Archie S. Harriman, Grand Secretary. In the opening paragraphs of his address the Grand Master had a sensible message to deliver:

"I know of no place where such a recurrence can better be had than in our Masonic Lodges. I do not mean that we should live in the past or think entirely in terms of the past. I do mean that we should go forward into the future confident in our destiny, ever bearing in mind the unshaken principles upon which our Institution was founded and which should be the rule and guide of our faith and be the beacon light ever lighting our footsteps and path toward that haven of rest from whose bourne no traveller ever returns.

"Thus, and thus only, may we go forward to 'nobler deeds, higher thoughts and greater achievements,' building stone upon stone on the sure foundation so well laid for us in years past, confident that we will cast no aspersion against our venerable institution. If the three million and over Masons in this country will keep these thoughts in their mind and govern their lives and actions accordingly, I have no fear for the future.

"If world problems can be approached upon the same broad, sound basis, I have no fear of their final solution for the well-being and future happiness of the human race. To accomplish this we must do our part."

He is not only alarmed at the loss in membership, he is more concerned in quality than quantity, and we agree with him in this respect. He takes a fling at "Electioneering" for office in the Grand Lodge, and unhesitatingly says that it should not be countenanced.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters show that they have all been busy during the year.

The report of the committee on Correspondence, is prepared by Bro. Archie S. Harriman, P.G.M., and Grand Secretary. His reviews are excellent, Manitoba being fraternally reviewed.

#### *VICTORIA (AUSTRALIA), 1932—*

There was a Quarterly Communication held in Melbourne, on March 16, 1932.

M.W. Bro. W. P. Bice, Pro Grand Master being on the throne.

A total membership of 51,769.

R.W. Bro. William Warren Kerr, C.G.M., C.B.E., was installed as Grand Master at this time, and in his address he said:

"Brethren, we are living in difficult times. The Nations of the World are beset with problems acute and complex. In not much more than a decade we have witnessed the rise and fall of Kingdoms—time honored traditions have been abandoned—cherished systems threatened—apparently well founded hopes deferred—widely-accepted theories disproved—old-established institutions boldly challenged—national emotions stirred to their depths—baffling and often distressing conditions call for amelioration. Statesmen, economists, sociologists and philanthropists have been faced with apparently irreconcilable paradoxes. The course of safety and progress is being earnestly sought on more than one uncharted sea, and many an anxious enquiry still awaits a satisfactory and reassuring answer.

"But while all this is true, there may be seen on the horizon some gleams of light that point to a reawakening of hope, and a revival of confidence without which all human effort is paralyzed and progress retarded.

"One significant fact may be mentioned by way of illustration.

"Representative men and women of all nationalities are meeting frequently in conference to seek some common method of approach, and to determine upon some common line of action in crises of world-wide import. The better feeling thus engendered—the clearer knowledge gained by personal contact, and the mutual intensive study of vital issues at these international gatherings indicate a decided advance towards improved international relationship; and though progress at times seems slow, no one with even limited vision would willingly revert to an international policy of isolation, which, together with the resultant evils of ignorance, suspicion and fear, would prove a perpetual menace to the peace of the world.

"No. brethren, I ventured to remind you of these things with the express purpose of suggesting that Freemasonry rightly interpreted and worthily exemplified has in this day of great happenings and widespread perplexity and inspiring message to deliver, a noble task to fulfil, a solemn responsibility to discharge, and an unique opportunity to serve mankind."

We also note that he quotes a passage from M.W. Bro. George Hunter's address.

Quarterly Communications held in Melbourne on June 15th, and September 21st, 1932, business consisting of reports from the Boards of General Purposes and Benevolence.

Quarterly Communication held in Melbourne December 21st, 1932, when M.W. Bro. W. Warren Kerr was elected Grand Master for the ensuing year. We extend to you our heartiest congratulations and also note that you are Manitoba's representative and reviewer.



*VIRGINIA, 1933—*

An Emergent Communication held in the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Building, Alexandria, Thursday, May 12th, 1932. M.W. Bro. Harry K. Green, Grand Master, presiding.

This Communication having been called for the purpose of dedicating the Memorial. "Grand Masters and representatives of the forty-eight Grand Lodges in the United States and Dominion of Canada, Philippine Islands, Australia and Czecho-Slovakia." Including His Excellency Hon. Herbert Hoover, President of the United States.

It must be gratifying to those who were responsible for the erection of this stately edifice to see their work finished, an outstanding event in Masonic history.

The One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Annual Communication was held in Richmond on February 14th, 1933. Bro. Lynwood P. Harrell, represented Manitoba.

The Grand Master in his report touches on many subjects. Regarding the District Deputies he says they "are the eyes, ears and mouth of the Grand Master."

Visitations are summed up well in the following lines:

"Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made  
And the things which in common we share;  
We want to live on, not because of ourselves  
But because of the people who care.  
It's the giving and doing for somebody else,  
On that all life's splendor depends,  
And the joy of this world, when you've summed it all up  
Is found in the making of friends."

He also refers to the "Per Capita Tax" and has this to say:

"While it is true that great reductions in cost have been made in outside enterprises (and in my opinion many of them to the detriment of our country), yet, we must not allow the economy cry of the present day to over ride our duties and obligations as Master Masons. 'In Masonry we are running neither a government nor a business enterprise, although our principles can be well applied to either.' We are engaged in conducting a Brotherhood, nourished by toil, exalted by virtue and dedicated to charity and benevolence.

"Masonry is being put to the test as perhaps never before. It has been the Spirit of Brotherhood that has saved our people from hunger, starvation and disease during the long economic crises through which we are passing. It must be the Spirit of Brotherhood upon which we can depend to meet the problems of men and nations. 'We must not crucify our benevolence on the cross of selfishness; we must not desert our needy in the hour of trial; we should glorify our hardships by the crown of sacrifice.'

"These are days of self denial  
These are days of sacrifice.  
'Tis Brotherhood we are building,  
And we each must pay the price.  
Let's be drawing close together  
With a common aim in view.  
For the greatest goal we dream of  
We've each a part to do.

Let's be sifting out the selfishness,  
That has marred our golden creed.  
From the vineyard of our labors,  
Let's be thinning out the weeds.  
Let's be building for the morrow,  
To a nobler, better plan.  
That the world may see the vision,  
Of the Brotherhood of man."

The Grand Master in his "Recommendations" regarding lodge dues says:

"A Lodge without sufficient funds for benevolence is missing the greatest enjoyment Masonry has to offer, and has no excuse for its existence. Besides it is these lodges charging insufficient dues that are absorbing most of the Charity Fund of the Grand Lodge without any attempt to help themselves."

In his concluding remarks he refers to "Service" in the following words:

"My parting prayer is tha we let 'Service' be our watchword, whose animating influence means Brotherhood and whose thought-germ is nowhere better expressed than in the simple code of the Masonic Fraternity. May each Craftsman feel that he has a service to perform no matter if he preside in the Grand East or be the youngest Master Mason. There are no zero hours for Masonic Service and the greatest dividends that Masonry has to offer must be wrought in the consciousness of unselfish service in the interest of our fellow-beings. The cord that links man to man, man to angel and angel to God vibrates from limit to limit with every kind word, thought and every kind act administered by the individual Craftsman in the interest of his fellow-brother. May we each find our task and gladly do it. May we always remember that there is a Great God in the Heaven who will lead us to the highlands of happiness if we maintain our faith in Him. Our days are lighted by the brilliance of the sun and our nights are made beautiful by the millions of stars which deck the arched heaven above us. In our hours of distress, we oftimes lose sight of our priceless gifts, but let us all start anew tonight with a fixed determination to praise God from whom all blessings flow. Let the tide of adversity bring us closer to the Supreme Grand Master. Let Brotherly love prevail and the golden cord of the Old Fraternity bind us closer together as friends and Masons, and may the God of Gods look down upon us and bless us.

#### "SERVICE

"He has not served who gathers gold,  
Nor has he served whose life is told  
In selfish battles he has won,  
Or deeds of skill that he has done.  
But he has served who now and then  
Has helped along his fellowmen.

The world needs many men today  
Red-blooded men along life's way  
With cheerful hearts and helping hands  
And with a faith that understands  
The value of the simple deed.  
To serve another's hour of need.

Strong men to stand beside the weak,  
Kind men to hear when others speak.  
True men to keep our Country's laws  
And to protect its honor and its cause;  
Men who bravely fight life's game  
Nor seek reward of gold or fame.

Teach us to do the best we can  
To try and serve our fellowman

Teach us to lose the selfish need  
And glory in the higher deed  
That paves the road and lights the day  
For all who chance to come our way."

A total membership of 45,850 and a loss of 1,732 being reported.

The review is by Bro. James M. Clift, who reviews Manitoba fraternally.

*WASHINGTON, 1933—*

The Grand Lodge met in Annual Communication on June 20th, 1933, in the City of Seattle, sixteen Past Grand Masters being present.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. John M. Roberts, in delivering his address has this to say in his opening remarks:

"At the end of the Rainbow may be found the 'Pot of Gold,' and at the completion of a race the laurel wreath may be bestowed upon the victor, but as I near the end of this year as your Grand Master. I wonder on the nature of the reward. For there is a reward, not of material things which so easily wear out or are lost and forgotten, but of the enduring memories, new friends and renewed friendships which have come to me as I have carried on the work of this office."

We agree with the Grand Master on his remarks about visiting the lodges and demonstrating the spirit of Masonry.

The Grand Orator, W. Bro. Ulysses E. Harman, delivered a wonderful address on "The Stabilizing Influence of Masonry."

The Reviews of Fraternal Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. E. H. VanPatten, P.G.M., and his Foreword is good reading, which is being kept for future reading, Bro. VanPatten.

Manitoba being reviewed.

*WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1933—*

Quarterly Communication held at Kalgoorlie, 18th August, 1932. M.W. Bro. A. C. McCallum, M.B.E., Grand Master. The Scottish District Grand Master and Escort were welcomed.

The Grand Master's remarks on the tendency of some Past Grand Masters to dictate to newly elected Wor. Masters as to whom they shall appoint to office is well taken, and un-Masonic.

Quarterly Communication, 24th November, 1932. The Deputy Grand Master presiding, and in his address makes some remarks on Lodge Festive Boards, which we quote in part:

"Approaching this matter with some diffidence, for the reason that Lodge Festive Boards are entirely under the control of the Wor. Master, and that the Grand Master or his representatives are only guests, it does appear that we lose many opportunities for fraternal intercourse.

"Your Grand Master and many of the Officers of the Grand Lodge, both present and past, frequently travel long distances in order to visit country Lodges.

"After the Lodge is closed the brethren assemble in the Supper Room. They are called upon to be upstanding while the Grand Master enters the room. The latter is seated at the right of the Worshipful Master, where he remains fixed and immovable during the whole evening, and has no opportunity to meet the brethren he has come so far to see.

"Would it not be possible in many cases to call off the Festive Board proceedings, for, say, half an hour, during which time the Grand Master or his representative could meet many of the brethren personally, renew old acquaintances and make new ones.

"These brethren, while they may not at present hold any office in the lodge are the prospective future rulers in the Craft, and a personal acquaintance with them would go far to bring about greater cohesion, increase that fraternal feeling which is so necessary, and generally make for the good of the Craft.

"Many Wor. Masters may say that lack of time would not allow this to be done, but if there were a less number of speeches and they were rather more concise than is sometimes the case, there would be ample time to give a trial to this suggestion."

We know of a lodge who some years ago tried out the system of "Helping Yourself" so that the brethren could mingle freely and get better acquainted. This plan is still in vogue, speeches are brief and few.

Quarterly Communication, 23rd February, 1933. At this Communication R.W. Bro. F. A. McMullen was elected as Grand Master.

Quarterly Communication, 25th May, 1933. The Grand Master in his address says:

"Owing to the troublesome times through which we have been passing, the membership of the Craft grows slowly, but it is pleasant to be able to say that, while we show no material increase in members, all Lodges and Brethren are working together in peace and harmony.

#### "MASONIC WORK

"The unfortunate economic conditions which have prevailed during the past three years have affected Freemasonry as well as other institutions.

"On many occasions it has been pointed out to Lodges that they become obsessed with conferring degrees that they have given no time to Masonic development and instruction. In other words—Masters of Lodges have held to the letter of the teachings of the Craft, but have almost entirely neglected to instruct the candidates they have introduced into the Lodge, in that spirit of brotherhood which should be the inspiration of every member of the Craft.

"Many brethren, although they look forward to occupying the position of Master, of their lodge, do little or nothing to qualify themselves to employ and instruct the brethren. If they can memorise the ritual they seem to think they are fully competent to fill the office. As a matter of fact, they know little more than is known by every Master Mason in the Lodge, and are



perhaps only about 20 per cent efficient in the actual Masonic work which they are called upon to perform.

"While there may be at present little ceremonial work, this is the opportunity for Lodges to devote a considerable portion of their time to Masonic instruction. If the Wor. Master is not competent to instruct the younger brethren who have been brought into the Lodge, then there are many Wor. Brethren who are able and willing to assist him in teaching Brethren that every Freemason should be:

"A Friend to the helpless orphan, a friend to the destitute Widow, a friend to the fallen brother, an advocate of purity Of life and rectitude of conduct. An advocate of temperance, Prudence and justice, demanding loyalty to one's Government And piety to one's God—a friend of every virtue.

and they should be engaged in 'cultivating brotherly love, the foundation and keystone, the cement and glory of this ancient fraternity. Avoiding all wrangling and quarrelling, all slanders and back-biting, nor permitting others to slander an innocent Brother, but defending his character and doing him all good offices as far as is consistent with your honor and safety . . . saying and doing nothing which may hinder brotherly love and good offices to be renewed and continued, that all may see the benign influence of Masonry.'"

Representatives from Sister Grand Lodges were received at this time, among whom was Manitoba's representative in the person of R.W. Bro. A. E. Jensen, P.S.G.W., Grand Secretary.

The report on Foreign Correspondence is presented by W. Bro. J. W. E. Archdeacon, P.S.G.D., and is an excellent review. Manitoba being courteously reviewed.

#### *WEST VIRGINIA, 1933—*

The Sixty-ninth Annual Communication was held in Morgantown, on 11th October, 1933. M.W. Bro. I. Wade Coffman, Grand Master. Fifteen Past Grand Masters being present. The Grand Representative for Manitoba failed to report.

The Grand Master delivering a masterful and eloquent address, he reports five Special Communications having been convened. He made a number of visitations to lodges, and finds there is an awakening to the rich fields of intellectual delights, that Masonry offers to those who care to acquaint themselves with its history and literature.

"Ours is an institution with a great history and proud traditions. But it is not enough that we content ourselves with the fact that we are members of an organization with such a history and reputation. The men are dead who builded original Masonry in Western Virginia and kneaded the leaven of its social, moral and political principles into their own behavior and into the culture and progress of their day and generation. Whether it is to continue a vital force in the civilization of the present and the future, or become a beautiful but useless ornament from the dead past, is a question to be answered by each of the thirty-odd thousand Masons in this jurisdiction, from the youngest Entered Apprentice to the oldest Past Master. I have a fixed conviction that Freemasonry and its philosophies are as sorely needed in our affairs today as they have been at any time in the history of our people. And, in the presence of the uncertainties of moral values and social standards in these changing days, I know no admonition to give the Craft, save that in silence and circumspection we continue to practice the rites of our Order with intelligence, and to adhere to the tenets of our profession with fidelity, and, withal, that in the language of our Fathers, we cry out in faith to the God of our Fathers to 'grant that we may understand and keep all the statutes of the Lord and this Holy Mystery pure and unviolated to the end of our days. So might it be. Amen.'"

The Grand Secretary reported a membership of 32,330.

M.W. Bro. Lewis N. Travenner presents the report on Foreign Correspondence.

No review for Manitoba.

#### *WISCONSON, 1933—*

The Eighty-ninth Annual Session of Grand Lodge was held in the Scottish Rite Cathedral, Milwaukee, June

14th, 1933. Fifteen of the Seventeen living Past Grand Masters were present. Of the Three Hundred and Twelve Lodges in this Jurisdiction, Three Hundred and Eleven were represented. The address of M.W. Bro. Robert M. Millard, Grand Master, is a worthy effort and from it we quote the following:

"The past year has been fraught with tremendous consequences, not only to Freemasonry but to every human institution alike. A seething turmoil extending to the far corners of the earth has offered a defiant challenge to the progress of civilization such as the world has not experienced in centuries. Well may we bow in humble thanksgiving to Divine Providence that the crisis in this upheaval now appears to be passed, and once more do we find the constructive forces of life leading toward a newer and, we trust, a better day.

But let us not deceive ourselves as we have in all ages of the past that we can rebuild and stabilize a civilization on the foundation sands of selfishness and injustice and expect it to withstand the vicissitudes of time. If so, then in due course and in violation of the Law of Compensation—God's Law—chaos will again hold sway over the destinies of man.

"Only in a new dispensation, founded on and maintained in harmony with the broad principles and tenets of Freemasonry—the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man—will be found a self-perpetuating instrument of human relationship so vital to the material and spiritual salvation of man.

"I pray that you may keep before you during those deliberations and at all times throughout life's experiences a true conception of what constitutes a Mason, and if you will do this, I fear not that your labors will find due favor in the sight of God.

"When, then, is a man a Mason?

"When he can look over the rivers, the hills and the far horizon with the profound sense of his own littleness in the vast scheme of things, and yet have faith, hope and courage. When he knows down deep in his heart that every man is as noble, as vile, as divine, as diabolic as himself; and seeks to know, to forgive and to love his fellowmen.

"When he knows how to sympathize with men in their sorrows, and even in their sins; knowing that each man fights a hard

fight against many odds. When he has learned to make friends and to keep them, and above all, how to keep friends with himself.

“‘When he loves flowers, is able to hunt the birds without a gun; and to feel the thrill of an old forgotten joy when he hears the laugh of a little child.

“‘When he can be happy and high-minded amid the meaner drudgeries of life. When star-crowned trees and the glint of the sunlight on flowing waters subdue him like the thought of one much loved and long dead.

“‘When no voice of distress reaches his ears in vain and no hand seeks his aid without response.

“‘When he finds good in any faith that helps any man to lay hold on higher things, and to see majestic meaning in life whatever the name of that faith may be. When he can look into a wayside puddle and see something besides mud, and into the face of the most forlorn mortal and see something beyond sin. When he knows how to pray, how to love, how to hope; when he has kept faith with himself, with his fellowmen, with his God; in his hand a sword for evil, in his heart a bit of song; glad to live but not scholarly or unlearned, famous or obscure.’—Joseph Fort Newton.

“‘Unto the soul of such a man as he Masonry ministers her divine benediction for he is a co-worker with God!’”

The Grand Secretary reports a total membership of 60,701 and a loss of 1,597.

This large volume has much of interest, and owing to lack of space we cannot quote more freely from this proceedings.

Past Grand Master Aldro Jenks submits his Thirty-Sixth Annual Review, which is interesting, full of information and valuable facts. Manitoba receiving favorable consideration.

#### WYOMING, 1933—

Fifty-ninth Annual Communication, held at Lander, Wyoming, August 23rd, 1933.

Most Worshipful Master Fred S. Forbes, presided at the Communication. Representatives of the fifty-nine subordinate lodges were present.

Grand Lodge was convened for a Special Communication on April 10th, 1933, at Cheyenne, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Federal Building. Sixteen Past Grand Masters being present at this time.

The Grand Master in his address reports that peace and harmony prevail in this jurisdiction. A decrease in membership of 256 is also recorded, many official visits were paid during the year.

The Grand Secretary reports the number of members as 8,162.

The report of Custodian of Work contains some surprising information, which we can hardly credit. This is culled from his report:

"There is one thing which could be improved on in a number of Lodges and that is the prohibiting of smoking in the lodge room, especially during the degree work. I think each and every Brother has a perfect right to smoke if he chooses to do so, but I believe there is a time and place for it to be done. What is more out of place than seeing a visitor escorted to the Altar and being welcomed by a Worshipful Master who has a cigar about six inches long in his mouth, a silk hat on his head and a smoke screen about his station.

"In another lodge the presiding officer walked to the Altar with a cigarette in his mouth, on his arrival took a few extra puffs, then laid the cigarette alongside of the Bible and proceeded with his work. Between each 'furthermore' it would be necessary for him to retain the cigarette and have a few more additional puffs, and on his return to the East he placed it in his mouth for a final exhibition. This may occur only once in a great while; still, when it does occur, how undignified it is. In both of these cases, the Brother was a good Mason, interested in his work, a fine fellow to meet and, I believe, loyal to his institution.

"There is another thing that I think needs some attention,







